

*Prosodia Pharmacopæorum :*

*L<sup>tho</sup>* OR THE 6.31  
APOTHECART's

PROSODY.

SHEWING

The exact Quantities, in the Pronunciation of the Names of Animals, Vegetables, Minerals and Medicines, and of all other words made use of in Pharmacy, many of which have been hitherto pronounced false.

By Richard Browne è Coll. Med.  
Lond.

L O N D O N,

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Pharmacopoeia

MR. APOTHECARYS

FOR THE

6.31

THESE

OF

OF

OF

OF

OF

OF

OF



To the Worshipful

Mr. Edward Pearce, Master,

Mr. William Potts

and

Wardens

Mr. William Bradford

Of the Company of Apothecaries in London.

Considering that all Medicines of any worth especially the Compounds were invented by Rational Physicians and Learned Men, and that of the Simples themselves such Men have writ-

## The Epistle Dedicatory.

ten; Considering moreover, that our Colleges Pharmacopœia is the Rule by which all your Treasury of Medicines is made, beside what is prescribed by our Members upon present occasion further than the use of what you have reposed: And on your part likewise considering that the success of all their Advice and Counsels depends upon your skilful and faithful observance of their Prescriptions in the due Preparation and seasonable Administration of Remedies; It must be acknowledged, that our Professions have a mutual relation to and dependence upon one the other, and that therefore we owe reciprocal good Offices

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## The Epistle Dedicatory.

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Offices one to another, and all for the common good of Mankind. Now, as we are able to restore decayed Health to languishing People, so we are supposed to understand the Instruments and Means whereby we attain so good an end; and if we understand the thing, it is expected that we know the name of that thing: But if we pronounce the name false, we miscall it. And if no man would willingly employ a Carpenter, or a Smith, that miscalled his Tools, for fear he might misuse them, I think not many would use our Assistance, who heard us misname our Medicines, and knew it. Now that may be heard every day. But

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the Blot not being hit, we are yet  
na losers by it. However, we li-  
ving in a Learned Age, wherein  
it is possible for us to meet with a  
Patient, who could observe us  
tripping, it is best for us to tread  
sure, and not with a lame Foot,  
which one false Syllable will make.  
Observing therefore the Names  
of the most usual things, wherein  
you deal, to be dayly pronounced  
false, as our College joyntly hath  
given you most excellent Medi-  
cines to prepare, so I, an unworthy  
Member thereof, do here present  
to you some Rules for the right  
Pronunciation of the Names of  
those Medicines and of their In-  
gredients, wherein so frequent  
mistakes are committed. I

## THE Epistle Dedicatory.

I address my self to your Profession, because the Subject I treat of is so much its own; and the rather to your selves, because by your vigilant Superintendency over all the Apothecaries in this City you are enabled to rectifie any thing that shall be amiss on their parts; especially in taking care, that all your Members prepare the great Medicines aright, which will be one way to discourage your Enemies, the Empiricks. For I dare challenge the boldest Quack, with his dead doings at single Weapon, to show me a better than I can find in your Armory. I bough I am so far from believing that one Medicine will

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cure all or several Diseases, that I must confess I know not many single Medicines that will alone cure a single Disease. However, it has been hitherto found, that the most famous Empirical Medicines do upon discovery fall far short of Shop-Medicines in Efficacy. For instance, Orvietan (than which there has not been a more celebrated Quackish Medicine) does infinitely fall short of Treacle. And for their purgative Medicines, they frequently prove poysonous and fatal to the Patient; if not through the badness of their Materials, or worse Preparation; yet at least they prove so, by being unskilfully given.

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ven. For if in the judgment of the best experienced Physicians it is no small difficulty to know, when, with what, and how much to purge a Patient, without injury to him; Surely a Quack's giving of Purgative Physick according to the best of his own Skill is a dangerous Push, and his leaving it to the Patient's Discretion is but shifting of a Sword out of one Mad Man's hand into another's, whereby I may safely maintain, that manifold more Murthers are committed upon His Majesties Subjects than by Weapons. Which fatality of Quacking was so manifested to that puissant Prince the Great Henry the  
Fourth

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Fourth of France, that when his Wars were over, and things settled in Peace, besides the great Priviledges he bestowed on Physicians, he empowered one of the most Learned of them, a well experienced Chirurgion, and a skilful Apothecary, with a Publick Notary, to visit all the Chirurgions and Apothecaries Shops in France, and if upon examination any of the Masters of them was found insufficient in his Profession, he must from thence forward shut up Shop, till he had capacitated himself for a future examination in some Academy or other. For this wise and warlike King had observed, how his wounded



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wounded Men frequently mis-  
carried in the hands of igno-  
rant Chirurgeons. Therefore  
He enacted, that such as could  
undergo the Test should have  
their Testimonials under the  
Royal Signet, and that they  
should enjoy this further Privi-  
ledge, that none but such as  
were either so examined, or by  
some University, should keep  
Shops. So far was He from per-  
mitting Vagrant Mountebanks  
by bold Intrusion to act their  
real Tragedies on the Stage, or  
from allowing any unlearned  
Fellow to ape the Doctors of  
Paris.

Purging

## The Epistle Dedicatory.

Purging improperly, I know, is in more cases mortal, than Sweating is; yet how many only by going unseasonably into our Balneo's about London have killed themselves? In what case then is a Patient, when in the hands of an Empirick, who though he do know the making of a Medicine (which ten to one he knows not, he being a Stranger to that business) yet he knows nothing of the Nature of that Medicine, as little of the nature of Diseases, and consequently nothing at all of the use of Medicine in them. Since therefore Law and Custom have allotted us our Provinces, let

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us by cultivating these advance  
the common Good, and thereby  
oblige the Publick to encourage  
us, and discourage and keep out  
all vain Pretenders and dan-  
gerous Practitioners; and by  
acting prudently and speaking  
properly may we be able to dis-  
grace all Knaves and Impostors,  
whose Practices and Prating are  
so eccentrick to our Spheres.  
Let us use our Art with Ho-  
nesty and Plainness to our Pa-  
tients, and with mutual Can-  
dor and Ingenuity among our  
selves, to the end the Reputa-  
tion and Harmony of our Pro-  
fessions may be maintained: To  
which, that the truth of these  
Sounds,

## The Epistle Dedicatory.

Sounds, which I here present to  
You, may contribute, is the wish  
of,

Sirs,

Your real Friend and

Humble Servant,

*Richard Browne*

To

# TO THE READER.

**I**F we trace the Progress  
of Physick, we find it  
obscure, till *Hippocra-  
tes* compleated the Art. But  
from Him to these our days  
we may observe, that always  
as Learning flourished, so  
it fared with Physick. Hence  
it is come to pass, that we  
have in this Art some words,  
which might sound very well  
in the Mouth of *Demosthe-  
nes* or *Cicero*; for so spake  
*Hippocrates* and his Exposit-  
tor

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tor *Galen* in the Greek, and *Celsus* in the Latin Tongue. And these and many other excellent Physicians lived, when Arts, and the learned Languages were flourishing and mature: But (as nothing continues long at a perfect consistency) such Barbarism in time overspread Learned Places, and such Empiricism ran down the rational Art of Physick, that not many Ages since, People and Physicians lived and dyed in and by Ignorance. Then came in Heathen Greek and Latin, I mean, Arabick words ill derived from good Greek  
and

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*To the Reader.*

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and Latin Authors. And when the Phrase of Monkish Christendom was not much better than barbarous Mahometism, when Priest and People understood Latin and Religion much all alike; then crept in words to all Arts and Sciences, and among the rest into Physick, which might well render Learning suspected of Exorcism: for no Mortal can truly understand the *Jargon* of those days. But now well nigh two Ages have been spent in refining this Refuse, and in separating the true Metal from adulterate

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*To the Reader.*

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terate Mixtures. And what Advances have been lately made in medical Learning, no learned Man is ignorant. Yet something there still remains to be rectified, and especially the Pronunciation of these words, that are approved of by the consent of learned Physicians.

For, if we have good Words, but know not how to speak them right, what is there like to be but Confusion in our Language, which once ruined the greatest Design that ever was on Earth? And

we



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## *To the Reader.*

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we can never speak a word true, unless we give it the due pause in Pronunciation: for, the self same Word, as to Syllables and Letters, does frequently import two quite different things according to the different quantity of a Syllable. Now if in any Art proper Pronunciation be of moment, it must be so in Physick; but in Pharmacy especially, wherein Man's Life is more nearly concerned, and where a *Sibboleth* may encrease the number of the Slain. Let it not therefore be misconstrued, if I

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rectifie some gross Mistakes herein.

If I should tell the Master of a well frequented Shop, that, if he knew no better how to make or sell *Dioscordium*, than how to pronounce the Word, his gain would be but small, he might take himself to be affronted; and yet this Book maintains the Truth of such an Assertion, perhaps to the richest Apothecary in *London*. So some Learned Christian might take it in dudgeon, to be posed in telling the right name  
of

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*To the Reader.*

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of that place in Latin, where the Disciples were first called Christians; till a little Greek, *ἐν Ἀπολλοῖα*, resolved his Choler. Now if to the Tyranny of Custom I oppose the legal Authority of the Learned, every equal Judge, I hope, will pronounce me Innocent in my attempt to defeat corrupt Usurpation. But if, after sufficient Reason and Authority produced to the contrary, any man will contend for his *Mumpsimus*, I dare tell him from Solomon, that pounding in a Mortar will make him never the wiser.

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To the Reader.

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It will, I hope, be granted me, that this undertaking may be of use to Youth, when they come to the Apothecaries Trade; though for a man after he has made *Dia-*  
*chylon* Plaster forty Years, to be then taught how to call it, sounds a little odd. For my own part, I must acknowledge, I admired at my own, as well as other mens supinety in pronouncing the Names of common Medicines, Herbs and Drugs, when happening upon *Borrichius* his *Lingua Pharmacopoeorum*, I found the true Pronunci-

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*To the Reader.*

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nunciation to be quite different from what is in use in several Words, even among the Learned, as well as the less knowing. He indeed broke the Ice in giving the quantity of a few Words. And I thought it might do well to proceed, and give the quantity of several Words more, whose Pronunciation is as difficult, as of these he had taken notice of. I have therefore added all the most difficult Words in Dispensatories and Herbals. And to make the Book useful to English-men, I have accom-

PAIR

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To the Reader.

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It will, I hope, be granted me, that this undertaking may be of use to Youth, when they come to the Apothecaries Trade; though for a man after he has made *Dialchylon* Plaster forty Years, to be then taught how to call it, sounds a little odd. For my own part, I must acknowledge, I admired at my own, as well as other mens supinity in pronouncing the Names of common Medicines, Herbs and Drugs, when happening upon *Borrichius* his *Lingua Pharmacopœorum*, I found the true Pronunci-

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*To the Reader.*

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modated it to such as are not sufficiently skilled in the Greek or Latin: So that he who only understands English may know how to pronounce the Names aright; and he that knows more may find something to his satisfaction.

Nor was this Book finished without Pains. For no Dictionary nor Prosody yet extant could furnish me. I was therefore under a necessity of other assistance. And no other could I think of, but his Oracles:

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*To the Reader.*

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*per quem concordant car-  
mina nervis.*

I mean the Poets. For they are the Men that direct the Pronunciation of Words: and had it not been for them, the Pause in the Pronunciation of Latin and Greek Words had long since been lost, and every Nation had erroneously followed the Idiotisms of their own Tongue in pronouncing. But the Poets by virtue of that Law and Number, to which they have obliged themselves, are become

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*To the Reader.*

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become constant, and the Square and Rule of all vocal Quantity. To them therefore, as to the only competent Judges, I have repaired in all difficulties. And I hope some Rules may here be met withall, which may make an accession to what have been by others given already about the Pronunciation of Words, nor do I despair of seeing *Horace* his Vaticiny fulfilled :

*Multa*

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To the Reader.

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*Multa renascentur, quæ jam  
(cecidere, cadentq;  
Quæ nunc sunt in honore vo-  
(cabula.*

Hor. de Art. Poet.

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My undertaking of this  
Profody, as a Physician, may,  
I think, be justified by our  
learned *Linacre's* writing a  
Syntax and much in Gram-  
mar; as also by *Smetius* his  
writing a Profody, both be-  
ing Physicians. Yea, I pre-  
sume, I am the rather justi-  
fiable, in that I write of  
things which nearly concern  
my

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*To the Reader.*

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my own Faculty, and so my  
proper business.

(considering that I am  
not a Physician, but a  
Student.)

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My understanding of this  
Faculty, as a Physician, may  
be limited by our  
limited knowledge, and  
our limited time in  
study, and much in  
this as also by the  
writing of this, both be-  
fore and after. Yes, I pre-  
fer to write rather than  
to write, and I write of  
this Faculty, rather than  
any

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OLAUS BORRICHIVS

TO THE

CANDID

AND

Uncorrupt Reader.

**W**HEN some Months ago, by the King's Command, the Physicians of Copenhagen met with the Apothecaries, to order matters in Pharmacy, and to set bounds to the Prices of Medicines by certain Laws; and, as it happened, among other Discourse, there fell out a friendly Debate among us, concerning the exact Pronunciation of some Herbs and Medicines; I had some thoughts about the Difficulty and Excellency of  
the

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Olaus Borrichius

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the Thing. The frequent Foreignness of Pharmaceutick Words argued the Difficulty; and I thought it an Excellent thing, eruditely and properly to pronounce things, that are well understood, and every day made use of. For they are not to be regarded, who make no matter, by what Name, or by what Pause in Pronunciation Medicines are expressed, so they do but good, and chase the odious Disease from a Humane Body. For this must be done, and the other must not be left undone. Even as it is not sufficient for an Orator to persuade by cogent Arguments (for unless he adorn them with proper Schemes, and accommodate all his Elocution to the Judgment of Learned Ears, he is exploded, as one that has forgot his Art.) So the Physician, or Apothecary, cannot avoid Disgrace, if he knows not how to speak, and pronounce without blushing, those excellent Medicines, which he knows well enough, and administers to good effect. Urbane the Eighth, a very learned Pope of Rome, observed this mischievous Custom of insipid speaking and depraved Pronunciation to be very frequent in the Hymns of their Service, and in the Books of their horary Prayers, (which

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## To the Reader.

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(which they call Breviaries.) and he lent his healing hand to these Ear-sores, as appears from Labbéus, but he was prevented by Death from finishing of it. And I wish that some Learned Man would strictly examine all the Anatomick, Medical, and Botanick Words, that are, and assign to every one the true bounds of their Pronunciation. I am resolved to show the way in Pharmaceuticks by this hasty Work of mine, and by my example to stir up some or other, that is better at leisure, to a commendable Undertaking, and such as will do the Art of Physick some Credit. For let no Man promise himself, that either the Writers of Dictionaries, who have yet come forth, are sufficient, they being Men who have treated of these Mysteries very perfunctorily; or Writers of Prosodies, Smetius, Cœlemannus, Ricciolus, Gloneus, Cavallus, Labbéus; for though they, especially the latter, have most studiously prosecuted the Quantities of Syllables, yet they rarely descend to the words of Arts and Sciences; So that they have left a plentiful Glanning to those that would cultivate the Elegancies and Purity of the Latin Tongue. And with  
how

*Olaus Borricius*

*how much Religion the Roman Nation observed the Quantities of Words and the measure of Pronunciation, is even apparent from hence, that if they heard any Man offend on this account, they presently revenged themselves on him by publick Laughter, as it is easie to shew out of the most Learned of antient Writers. Tully, the Father of Elegancies, in Oratore: In Verse indeed, says he, the whole Theatre rings again, if but one Syllable be too long or too short. But neither does the Multitude know Feet, nor understand any Numbers; nor is it apprehensive what does offend, or why, or wherein it does offend; and yet Nature it self has implanted in our Ears the Judgment of Longs and Shorts in Sounds, as it has done of Acutes and Graves in Words. And the same in Paradoxis: A Stage-Player, says he, if he move a little out of Number, or if a Verse be pronounced too short or too long by a Syllable, is hissed off the Stage, and exploded. This most chaste Law of Pronunciation the most elegant Naso has ingeniously exprest, lib. 4. de Pont. Epist. 12. ad Tūticanum.*



## To the Reader.

**Q**uò minùs in nostris ponaris, Amice,  
(libellis,

**N**ominis efficitur conditione tui.

**A**st ego non alium priùs hoc dignarer  
(honore :

**E**st aliquis nostrum si modo carmen  
(honos.

**L**ex pedis officio, naturaque nominis  
(obstant :

**Q**uaq; meos adeas, est via nulla mo-  
(dos.

**N**am pudet in geminos ita nomen fin-  
(dere versus,

**D**efinat ut prior hoc, incipiatque  
(minor :

**E**t pudeat, si te, quâ Syllaba parte mo-  
(ratur,

**A**rcetiùs appellem, *Tuticanumque*  
(vocem.

**N**ec potes in versum *Tuticani* more  
(venire ;

**F**iat ut è longâ Syllaba prima bre-  
(vis.

**A**ut producat, quæ nunc correptiùs  
(exit :

**E**t sit porrectâ longa secunda morâ.

B

Hi:

Olaus Burichius

His ego si vitiis ausim corrumpere no-

Udear, & meritò pectus habere  
(aeger.

Thus Martial l. 9. Epigr. 12. complains  
of the refractory penultima of the word  
Earinus in Verse.

It cannot be denied indeed, that the  
old Romans, as appears from Priscian  
lib. 8. used a little other Pronunciation  
than we do at this day; because they of-  
ten both made Acute and Short one and  
the same penultima by a delicate way of  
speaking, like the Greeks, who always in  
a manner do it. Yet they expressed the  
long penultima's by a little longer pause,  
the short ones by a shorter; which is most  
apparent from all the Poets, from whose  
Fountains the Pronunciation of the An-  
tients is most safely sought and obtained.  
For I do not now speak of the most An-  
tient times of all, of which Quintilian  
Institut. Orator. l. 1. c. 5. The Antients,  
says he, pronounced Castorem with the  
middle Syllable long, because so it was  
in all our Nouns, whose first Case ends  
in the same Letters wherein Castor does.

And

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## To the Reader.

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*And Seneca Nat. Quæst. l. 2. c. 56. Yet the Antients used that Verb short, which we use with one Syllable long, For as we say Splendêre, so we say Fulgêre. But, that they might express this eruption of a sudden light out of the Clouds, it was their custom to pronounce it Fulgêre, with the middle Syllable short. The more delicate Tullian Age, which was next to this, antiquated this Pronunciation of the most antient Latins.*

*It has been also a question of old, and remains a doubt with many at this very day, whether Greek Words, when they are made Derivations of the Latin, should be pronounced after the manner of the Greeks, or of the Latins? Truly in my opinion, when they live under a Foreign Dominion, they must be ordered to live after a foreign Fashion, and must indeed forego the right of their proper Accents, but retain the right of their intrinsic Nature. And since all Men hitherto by common consent have taken from them the right of the ultima and antepenultima, I admire, why some Men do reason more timorously concerning the Accent and Pause*

B 2

of

Olaus Borrichius

of the penultima. Servius speaks excellently in Ecl. Virg. 1. We must observe, says he, that *Bucolica* or *Georgica*, whereas among the Greeks they have their Accent in the end, among us they have it in the third Syllable from the End. For Latinity forbids its being in the *ultima*; and Brevity is a reason, why it cannot be in the *penultima*. For none of the Latins ever pronounced *agaricum*, *astacus*, *aromaticus*, *molossus*, *criticus*, how observant soever the Greeks have been of this Elocution. The Greeks would have it *Ægyptos*, *ólympos*, *gángæna*, *alábastron*, *iaspis*, a thing which is harsh to a Roman Ear; the *penultima*, which is long either by Nature or Position, more justly requiring the Roman Accent to be on it self. But neither do the Latins hold themselves altogether obliged by the Laws of Penacute Words (as they call them; or words with an Acute in the *penultima*) which they have borrowed of the Greeks; for who of the old Romans ever in such a Pause expressed *Borcás* (substantively taken) *historía*, *naumachía*, *Helládos*, *symphonía*, *ecclesiá*, *sophía*, and infinite others of the same kind.

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## To the Reader.

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In Bóream, Caurumque; aut unde nigerrimus Aufter. *Virg. 3. Georgic.*

Torqueat enthymema, nec histórias  
sciat omnes. *Juven. Sat. 6.*

Do tibi naumáchiam, tu das epigrammata nobis. *Mart. l. i. Ep. 6.*

Héllade percussa Marius cum præcipitet se. *Hor. l. Satyr. 2. S. 3.*

Ut gratas inter menfas symphónia discors. *Horat. de Art. Poet.*

Non aliter crebras ecclésia vera procellas. *Alcim. 4.*

Cum tibi sit sóphiæ par fama, & cura Deorum. *Mart. l. i. Ep. 112.*

*In which last Word nevertheless they have those to defend themselves by, who pronounce Philosophia with the penultima long; the Author of Syrinx in Theocritus, Nonnus Panopolitanus and Prudentius; though the Word it self and Analogy would tell a man, that the penultima*

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Olaus Borrichius

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may more safely be short altogether; nor has it been observed, that the Antient Latins used it otherwise. Let therefore Martianus Capella his Judgment lib. 3. de fastig. stand. Greek Nouns, says he, when they are changed into Latin, are pronounced by our Rule, unless they remain Greek. For if a Man should say dysenteria, genealogia, mania, philologia, polygamia, he did well, provided all the rest, that he spoke with it, were Greek also. But if a Man should say Dysenteria aliquando est contagiosa, genealogia ambigua, mania desperata, philologia arguta, polygamia inconcella, then he makes a mungrel mixture of Greek and Latin, and shows that he speaks neither Greek nor Latin. Nor must we think that therefore all Words in ia, coming from the Greek, do shorten their penultima. For there are usually three sorts of them. What words the Greeks write with u, and the Latins with i, are long among the Latins. And they are

1. Such as are said to be formed of Verbs in *eu*; as, dynastia, latria, dulia, litanla, magia, chiromantia, pedia, polia, prophetia, &c.

2. Such

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2. Such as come from *Adjectives of the first Declension of the Contracts*; as, antipathia, energia, entelechia, epiphania, peripheria, sympathia, &c.

3. Most names of *Cities*, descending from the proper Names of Men or Women; Alexandria, Attalia, Laodamia, Iphigenia, Philadelphia, Antiochia, Nicomedia, Samaria, Seleucia.

All the rest in a manner make short the penultima, as astrologia, blasphemia, castra, comœdia, dysenteria, ecclesia, eu-charistia, genealogia, homilia, hy'dria, historia, mania, melodia, monarchia, moria, philologia, philosophia, phantasia, poetria, polygamia, sophia, symphonia, scoria, symphonía, tragœdia, zeloty' pia, as we are taught by Custom and reading of good Authors. Certainly it is next to Madness in the modern Pronunciation of the Latin, now to say Ecclesia, historia, scoria, comœdia, and tragœdia; and anon to change tone, as if we saw a Gorgon, and cry astrologia, philologia, dysenteria, mania, polygamia, &c. since there is the same reason equally for them all.

Vossius indeed de Art. Gramm. l. 2. c. 9. acquits them, that speak so, of Inconstancy. Guilielmus Baillius lib. de Accent. Græcor. says he, reprehends their Inconstancy, who, when they do not observe the Greek Accent in *Alexandria*, *Thalia*, *ellipsis*, *theatrum*, and the like, do nevertheless stand upon it in *philosophia*, *phantasia*, and other such-like. But he ought to have considered, that the case in these words is far different, seeing *philosophia*, *phantasia*, *pro-  
sodia*, *antanaclasis*, *diatyposis*, and the like, remain perfectly Greek: But *Alexandria*, *Thalia*, *ellipsis* have changed into i long, *theatrum* instead of *or*, has taken the Latin Termination. Wherefore though we do not at all blame them, who in *philosophia*, *etymologia* and the like, do follow the Rules of the Latins; Yet we deny, that they contend with strong reasons, who condemn them for Inconstancy, that dissent from themselves. So Vossius, But thus indeed the blame of Inconstancy cannot be avoided. For Vossius his Apology amounts to this, that we may follow the Greek Accent in Græco-Latin Words, if there happen no change in the Word, that is a Stranger;



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## To the Reader.

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*in the rest we must be ruled by the Authority of Latin Laws. Whence it would follow, that the Latins must say Amarryllis, Troïca bella, Corydon, Anchisiades, Persephone, Tisiphone, Macedones, Melpomene, Búfiris, aëra, Myrmidones, máthesis, Dardanidæ, théatra in the Plural Number. Also Agamemnon in the Vocative Case, and a thousand more of the same nature; for nothing is changed in all these. Which thing, since any one may observe, that it is dissonant to Latin Ears, it is fit that these Citizens of Greece, when they are made Denizens of the Latin, should learn the Latin Manners, and hear what Sinon says in Virgil Æn. 2.*

Quisquis es, amissos hinc jam obliviscere  
(Grajos,

Noster eris. ————

*The Arabian, Indian, and Barbarous Words which the Shops frequently use, lye under the same Fate. For they are obliged by the Laws that are proclaimed in Latium; as we may see, it was long since done in strange proper Names. Hence that of Juvenal, Sat. 6.*

Tolle

Tolle tuum, precor, Hannibalem, vi-  
ctumq; Syphacem.

The Latins indeed took these Words from the Moors, but they challenged to themselves the Declension and Accent. Nevertheless, as it sometimes happens, they find no Laws in Latium, then they must follow the Genius of their own Tongue. Hence *secacul* and *nenuphar* make long their penultima; of which more at large in the work it self. Among the Laws of the Latins, which make long the penultima, the chief are Position and Diphthongs, by which the penultima of these Words must be judged, which are not here recounted; Of those that make short, the most noble is, A Vowel before a Vowel. But some will judge it supervacaneous for me to go about to show the quantity of the penultima in those words that are short by A Vowel before a Vowel; as in these following: *acacia*, *aloe*, *antimonium*, *apium*, *aquilegia*, *ardea*, *artemisia*, *axungia*, *bdellium*, *benzoë*, *bezoar*, *bryonia*, *casia*, *castanea*, *cataputia*, *cauterium*, *chelidonium*, *cichorium*, *ciconia*, *cochlea*,

## To the Reader.

lea, colophonia, cydonium, cypheos troch. diacaryon, diasatyrion, elaterium, electuarius, endivia, erinaceus, eryngium, eupatorium, euphorbium, euphrasia, fragaria, geranium, helenium, hermaria, hyoscyamus, laureola, lilium, linaria, lycium, marrubium, matricaria, milium folis, omphacium, opium, parietaria, pœonia, persicaria, philonium, pistacia, polypodium, prasium, psyllium, pulegium, rubia tinctorum, salvia, satyrion, scammonium, scolopendrium, scordium, scrophularia, senecio, sepiaria, spinachia, spodium, staphisagria, theriaca, tilia, tutia, zedoaria, &c. But let them consider with me, that not every Vowel before a Vowel is short, and therefore that we cannot always safely trust this Rule, as not being general: for example, aristolochia, cadmia, centaurium, mithridatium, mumia, scordium, make long the penultima; lysimachia and cichorium have their penultima doubtful, as in the progress of the Work shall be shown. But as the number of Pharmaceutick Words is almost infinite, so we are not solicitous for the quantities of Dissyllables, nor for those words, whose penultima

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*Olaus Borrichius*

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penultima is long by Position or Diphthong; as among others are, arum, asa, been, beta, bolus, cera, chinæ radix, crocus, ebur, ficus, flores, Haly pulvis, Hamech confectio, lohoch, macis, pumex, ribes, rosa, ruta, spica, sumach. Also Ambra, blatta Byzantina, colla, cornu cervi, galla, glandes, gummi, mentha, moschus, myrrha, scincus, sulphur, talcum, turbith, zinchum. Also acetosella, becabunga, citrulli, dialacca, galanga, ichthyocolla, myrtilli, nigella, oryza, unicornu, &c. Also althæa, nymphæa, fatureia, &c. For Boyes come to the Apothecaries Shops sufficiently instructed in the common Rules of Grammar, how to pronounce all these with a due Pause.

Among other Polysyllables, which are judged by the plain Authority of the Antients, and by invincible Analogy, there are many, which at this day are otherwise pronounced in the Shops, than Reason and the Practice of the Antients do perswade: for example,

Alaba-

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## To the Reader.

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Alabastrinum unguentum,  
Aloëphanginæ pilulæ,  
Anacardina confectio,  
Animæ gummi,  
Armena bolus,  
Cadmia,  
Caryocostinum Electuarium,  
Centaureum minus,  
Chamæmelum,  
Chamæpitys,  
Chebulæ myrobalani,  
Citrinæ myrobalani,  
Corallina,  
CrySTALLinum arsenicum,  
Cuculus,  
Cuminum,  
Curcuma,  
Cuscuta,  
Cyclamen,  
Cuminum,  
Cyperus,  
Dialithontribon,  
Diaphœnicon,  
Diarrhodon Abbatis,  
Diascordium Fracastorii,  
Epithema,  
Hiera picra,

Hormi-

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*Olaus Borrichius*

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Horminum,  
Hypericon,  
Jasminum,  
Jujubæ,  
Juniperinum oleum,  
Laudanum opiatum,  
Laurinum oleum,  
Lazuli lapis,  
Lumbrici,  
Mastichina aqua vitæ,  
Mithridatium,  
Papaverinum oleum,  
Perdicis fel,  
Pompholyx,  
Priapus Cervi,  
Quercinum viscum,  
Resina,  
Sambucina aqua,  
Scordium,  
Secacul,  
Solanum,  
Terebinthina,  
Triphera Persica, &c.

*The young Beginner will sweat, and he  
also, who has got beyond his Rudiments,  
will be puzzled, how to express these and the  
like words in their due Accents, unless he  
be*

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## To the Reader.

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*be guided by some Ariadnaan Clew, and  
fortifie his Pronunciation out of good Au-  
thors. To help such Difficulties, this pa-  
rergous Work sprang from my leisure Hours,  
which now being submitted to the good plea-  
sure of the Courteous Reader, ends with  
that of Horace :*

Vive, vale, & siquid novisti rectius istis,  
Candidus imperti: si non, his utere  
(mecum.

E R.

---

To the Reader

is guided by some Christian Clergymen, and  
for the promotion of good  
show. To help such Dissenters, who  
regions of the world, from any false  
which was being reported to the good  
of the Christian Church, and  
that of Honour:

Vive vale & nunc novissimum  
ERRATA.

**I**N the word *ăcōnītum* l. 3. for short read long:  
For *ærūgo* r. *ærūgo*. In *ălembīcus* l. 2.  
after *ab*, dele the full point. In *bombȳcīnus*  
l. 16. for *panniculas* r. *panniculus*. Page 27.  
l. 1. for *γλάχ* & r. *γλάγ*. Page 52. l. 1.  
for *principum* r. *principium*. In *euōnȳpus*  
l. 3. for *u* r. *u*. for *sēcūrīdāca* r. *sēcūrīdāca*. In  
*Tanacetum* for *elictum* r. *ilicetum*.

E R

Profedia



*Prosodia Pharmacopœorum:*

OR THE

APOTHECARY'S

PROSODY.

A B

**A**bbatis diarrhodon, a Powder so called. Abbas makes long the penultima of the Genitive Case, as Labæus in Analest. Prosod. and Cavallus in Jan. Musar. do well observe, after the example of Mantuan, 3. Fast.

*Nomina ad Abbatem Siculum transmittit, & ille.*

Abiga, the Herb Ground-Pine. Ab abigendo partu dict. Abiga makes both the first Syllables short, because it comes from Abigo, which does the same. Comp. ex præposinone Ab & Ago; ubi ab brevis est & ã in ago itidem brevis:

C

*Men*

*Men' vivo? ut vivas igitur vigila: hoc age.*

*Quid vis?*

*Horat. Sat. 2.*

*ābīes*, Genit. *abiētis*, a *Firr-Tree*. Dict. ab *ābeo*, ut *ā* facio facies, *ā* specio species, quod in coelum longe *abeat*; sic Gr. *ιάτρη* ab *ιάειν* promoveo, in altum extendor. *Abies* has the two first Syllables short, because it comes from *ābeo*:

— *etiam ardua palma*;  
*Nascitur, & casus abies visura marinos.* Virg.  
Georg. l. 2.

*Abrōtānum*, as *Lucan* and *Horace*; and *abrōrōnum*, as *Lucretius* and *Pliny* will have it, *Sothorn-wood*; *Ἀβρότνον* Galeno l. 6. de simpl. med. fac. makes short the penultima, according to *Horace* 2. Ep. 1.

*Navem agere ignavis navis timet, abrotanum ego*  
*Non audet, nisi qui dūcitur dare.*

*Lucretius* also and *Lucan* do both of them make it short. But, *abrōtōnōides saxea Clusii*, a stony Sea Plant like *Wormwood*, Gr. *ἀβρότνοειδής*, ut *λαμδδής* *saxō*, futura *lambdoides*, & *υοειδής* *Os hyoides*; makes the penultima long, as do many other words in *IDES*, coming from the Greek, because of the Diphthong *ei*. And,

abrotonites, *Wormwood Wine*, makes long the penultima. Concerning this word Columella, l. 12. c. 35. expresses himself thus: Vinum absinthiten, & hyssopiten, & abrotoniten, & thymiten, & marathiten, & glycyrrhiziten sic condire oportet, &c. Concerning the Quantity we must reckon thus: That Derivatives in ITES make long their penultima, as will plainly appear from Examples:

*Hinc acrites est, sonitum cui spiritus addit.*

Fannius ex Dion.

*Quinque palastrita, licet hac plantaria vellant.*

Perfius Sat. 4.

*Nec non pyrites, digitos qui strictus adurit.*

Fannius è Dion.

*Atque seleniten lunaris imagine lucis.*

Fannius è Dion.

*Tam mala Therpsiten prohibebat forma latere.*

Ovid. de Pont. El. 13. l. 4.

And according to the opinion of Labbeus, Glonerus, Cavallus, and every good Critick, these words follow this Analogy: Vinum abrotonites, absinthites, acorites, apites, aromaites, asarites, bunites, calaminthites, catorchites, cedrites, celtrites, chamædryites, chamælaëites, conyzites, cydonites, daucites, dictamnites, elelisphacites, elleborites, glycyrrhizites, hyssopites, mandragorites, marathites, melitites, myrsinites, myrtites, nectarites, omphacites, organites, panacites, phoenicites, pissites, prasites, thetinites, rhodites, rhoites, scammonites,

selenites, stichadites, strobilites, sycomorites, thymaelites, thymbrites, thymites, tragoriganites; for the reason of whose names, and their Composition, Dioscorides must be consulted. Lapis aëtites is also described by him, alabastrites, galactites, hæmatites, melitites, memphites, ophites, ostracites, selenites, thyites, &c. and all of them must be pronounced long in the penultima, by virtue of the foregoing rule, backed by the Poets. To which also belong Petasites herba, scillites acetum, and the like.

absinthium, Wormwood, Gr. ἀψίνθιον. The penultima is short in the Greek,

Τὸ ἰσὶ τ' ἀψίνθιον ἀψίνθιος ἀλγὼ ἀπὸξί.

Nicand. in Alexipharm.

Abutilon Avicennæ vel arblutilon, yellow Marsh-Mallow. It is an Arabian word Latinized, and we may pronounce it like utilis by Analogy:

Utilium tardus provisor, prodigus aris.

Horat. de Art. Poët.

Acacalis, Gen. Idos, the Fruit of an Egyptian Shrub, like the Fruit of Tamarisk, Diosc. Gr. ἀκάξις. It makes short the penultima, like oxalis. See oxalis.

Acaciæ succus, the concrete juice of the Fruit of a prickly shrub in Egypt. Dioscor. l. i. c. 133. Gr. ἀκασία. Acacia makes short the penultima: For so Vindicianus (who, it is manifest,

sest, lived in the time of the Emperor Theodosius the Elder.)

Acacian, propolinque & adarcen, cnicon, acanthum. V. 57.

Yet Vindicianus makes more bold than welcome in making the first Syllable in acacia long; not that it is derived of ἀξᾱ, which has the first short, as Cavallus will have it in Oracul. Sibyll. but because it comes from ἀξᾱ pungo, whose first Syllable Homer, Iliad. x. makes short, as Hesychius has long since observed. Avicenna indeed calls it Akhakhia, but no rules ought to be taken from him for a Greek word.

ācanthus, Brank-ursine, or Bears-breech. Gr. ἀκανθός.

Ἡ δὲ αὖ γ' ἡρύωνο εἰς ἀλθῆν' ἀξίνου.  
Nicand. in Theriacis.

Et molli circum est ansas amplexus acantho.  
Virg. Ecl. 3.

ācarna vel ācerua, a kind of Thistle. Theophrast. as ācanthus,

ācer, ēris Genit. The Maple-Tree:

Dedicat, at nuper vile fristis acer. Ovid.

ācētum, Vinegar, has the penultima long. Quia venit ab āceo, es, ācere.

*Imputet ipse Deus nectar mihi, fier acetum.*

*Mart. l. 12. Ep. 48.*

Hence,  
*ăcētōsa*, Sorrel, has the rest, as *ăcētum*, and  
 the penultima long, as Derivatives in *OSUS*;  
 so *damnosus*.

*Quem damnosam Veneris, quem præcepit ales nudat.*  
*Horat.*

And from *ăcētōsa* comes the Diminutive.  
*ăcētōsella*, Wood-sorrel.  
*ăchātes*, the Agate Stone. Dict. ab Achate Si-  
 ciliz fluvio. It has the penultima long: *ă*.

*Occulit; ipse uno graditur comitatus Achate.*  
*Virg. Æneid. 1.*

*ăchillēa*, a sort of the lesser Tansy. Diosc.  
*ăχίλλειος ενδυνειν*. Dict. ab Achille inven-  
 tore. It makes long the penultima.

*Namque ea vel nemo, vel qui mihi vulnera fecit,*  
*Solus Achillēa tollere more potest.*  
*Ovid. Trist. l. 1. El. 1.*

Here the Poet alludes to Achilles his curing  
 of Telephus by the rust of that Weapon, where-  
 with he had wounded him: For Rust of Iron has  
 a notable restraining, drying and healing quality.  
*Diosc. l. 5. c. 93.*

*ăcīnos*,

**ācīnos**, *small Stone-Basil*. Diosc. ἀκινος ἢ ἀκινος. It has both the first Syllables short, the difference between the two Greek names which lies only in the ι and ο, not altering the quantity, but the sound: And therefore it must be short, as ὀ in ācōnītum, which see.

**ācīpenser**, *Grīs Genit. a Fish called a Sturgeon.* It has the two first Syllables short, and evereases short in the Genitive Case: As,

————— *Haud ita pridem*  
Galloni praconis erat acipenser mensa  
Infamis. ————— Horat. Sat. 2.

**ācōnītum**, *a sort of Wolf's-bane, which Botanists call napellus, and the English call Monk's-hood.* Diosc. ἀκόνιτον. It makes short the penultima. *Long*

————— *ἰ δὲ σπουδαίον δυνάστις*  
Πρῶτος ἀκόνιτον, ὃ δὲ π' ἀγαπᾷτε ὕδατος  
ὄνυσον. Nicand. in Alexipharm.

*Lurida terribiles miscent aconita noverca.*  
Ovid. 1. Metam.

**ācōri radix**, *the root of the sweet smelling Flag or Calamus,* makes short the penultima, quia Dioscoridi L. 1. c. 2. ἀκορον, quod ἢ ἀκορον, id est pupillis mederi existimetur. *Hence also Vindician makes short the penultima.*

**actaea** Plinii, *Herb Christopher,* makes the penultima long, Dict. (ut conjicio) quasi ἀκταία ab ἀκτὴν sambucus, quod folia habeat sambuci foliis similia.

*Acūta spina, Hambara, makes the penultima long.*

*Cur in amicorum vitis tam cernis acutum?*

Hor. Satyr. l. 1.

*Adāmas, a Diamond Stone, has the penultima short.*

——— *Solidoque adamantē columna.* Virg.

*Adēps, Fat, Grease, or Lard, īpis in Genit.*

*Immittetur adeps ceparum non sine succo.*

Seren. Samon.

*Adiantum, Maiden-hair. Gr. adNarē, has the two first Syllables short:*

*Ἀδαντὺν τ' ἀδιντὺν, ὁ ἐν ὀμῶν ἐκείνῳ.*

*Ἀδαντὺν ἀδιντὺν ποτὶ πταλόων ἐπίτ.* Nic.

*Adōnis flos, Adonis Flower. Adonis has the penultima long:*

——— *Luctus monumenta manebunt,*

*Semper Adoni, mei.* ——— Ovid. Met. l. 10.

See Anemone.

*Adōrēum, a kind of Grain called Spelt, has the penultima short:*

*Infirmitatq; dapes, & adorea liba per herbas.*

Virg. Aen. 7.

agilops,



*ægilops*, an Herb, which in English we may call *Oat-grass*. Diosc. αἰγίλωψ. *Ægilops* has the penultima short. Dict. quòd *ægilopa morbum oculorum* sanet:

Ἀμρυα δ' αἰγίλωπος τε χαλιδόχης τε πέπλα.

Nicand. in Theriacis.

*ægōpōdium*, a sort of wild *Angelica*. Gr. αἰγώποδιον. The word has the penultima short, by Analogy, with other Greek words in *iov*, and the rest, except the first, by Nature short also.

*ærūgo*, rust of Copper, Gen. *īnis*, has the penultima long:

*Ærugomera*: quod vitium procul absore chartia

Horat. Sat. l. i.

*æthiōpis*, *Æthiopian Clary*. Diosc. αἰθίωπι.

*Æthiopis* has the penultima short, because of the Greek *o*. But Ovid 2. Metam. puts it out of doubt:

*Æthiopum populos nigrum traxisse colorem.*

*æētites lapis*, the *Eagle stone*, makes the penultima long; concerning which see *abrotonites*.

*ægallōchum*, the *Wood Lignalees*, makes short the penultima; because *Dioscorides lib. i. cap. 21.* calls it ἀγάλλοχον.

*agāricum*, the Drug called *Agarick*, makes short the penultima. Diosc. ἀγάρικον

*Agaricūmq; asarūmq; potens, aloē, atonitum.*

Vindician. 55.

Ἀγάρικον

Ἀνδρομάχης τίνος ἰσχυρῆς δίδωται. *Pentam.*  
 Andromachus apud Galenum l. de The-  
 riaca ad Pisonem.

ἀγέρatum, *Mandelin Tanfy.* Diosc. ἀγέρatu  
 ἀνόμασαι ἢ ἀγέρatu διὰ τὸ ἔμπροσθεν τὸ ἀνθ  
 ἑμοιοντικὸς συλλαβῶν. l. 4. c. 39. Ageratum  
 has the penultima short, as most Greek Deri-  
 vatives in αἰ or ατω.

ἀγρίφολιον, *Holly,* has the penultima short.

*Ac, ne me foliis ideo brevioribus ornes.*

*Horat. Epist. l. 1.*

ἀγρίμονια, *Agrimony,* has the penultima  
 short by the rule of a Vowel before a Vowel, it  
 being no Greek Word.

αἶζα, the Herb Ground-pine. Dict. quasi αἶζα,  
 quod in pellendo partu sit jugo maritali con-  
 traria. It has the penultima short: for ju in  
 jugum is short:

*Diductosque jugo cogit abenço.*

*Asclepiad. Horat. Carm. l. 3. Od. 9.*

αἶζον, *Sengreen,* Diosc. αἶζον. Aizonum  
 has the penultima long, because of the Greek α,  
 which is always long.

ἀλάβαστρον, *Alabastrum:*

*Quod Cosmi redolent alabastra, fociq; deorum.*  
*Mart.*

*Hence*

Hence comes,

**ālābastrinum unguentum**, a sort of Ointment, which makes short the penultima. See Amara-  
racinus.

And,

**ālābastrites lapis**, the Alabaſter ſtone, makes long the penultima. See Abrotonites.

**ālāternus**, ever green Privet. Dict. *quasi alaud-*  
*neiv*®. Arbor inter Olivam & Ilicem.

**ālāuda**, a Lark:

*Leſſicariola eſt : eſtis alāuda pares.* Martial.

**alcēa**, vervain Mallow. Dioſc. *αλχηα*. Alcea has the penultima ſhort, becauſe of the Greek, which is ever ſhort.

**alchīmilla**, Ladies Mantle.

**alcōhol**, the clean and pure ſubſtance of Bodies ſeparated from the impure: as Alcohol vini, Alcohol antimonii: and this is made, not by pounding and grinding, but by artificial ſublimation of it, without changing its natural colour, and without any ſeculent part. So Alcohol vini is rectified Spirit of Wine. Alcohol has the penultima ſhort, becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel. It is a barbarous Word. See Aſarum.

**alecōria**, a Stone found in the Gizzard of a Cock. Gr. *αλεκορια*. Alecōria has the penultima ſhort, as moſt Greek Derivatives in *ia* or *ia* have, a few only excepted.

**ālembicus**, the head of a diſtillatory Veſſel. Dict. ab. Al particulā Arabicā & Grēcā voce *αμβικη*, *αμβικη*® Olla. The penultima in Alembicus is ſhort, becauſe in *αμβικη*®, whence it is derived, is ſhort.

ālexē-

**alexētērĭum**, & **alexīpharmācum**, (*see Phārmacum*) a *Medicine good against Poison or Venom*. Dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀλεῖν, quoddam noxam arceat, eādem ratione quā & Amuletum ab amoliendo Latinis dictum est. *Alexētērĭum makes the penultima short.*

Διὸς ἡλίουθεοῦ ἀλεξήτειον εἶναι.

Nicand. in Theriacis.

And,

Ζεὺς τε γ' ἀλεξήτειος ἔδδ' ἄν' αὖτις διὸς ἄλλος.

Homer. Odyss. γ.

**alexandrīna sena**, **Alexandrina tutia**, *Sena and Tutia of Alexandria*. *Alexandrina makes long the penultima.*

*Nexia Alexandrina dolis aptissima tellus.*

Propert. l. 3. el. p.

Here perhaps it may not be superfluous, to cure several difficulties in Pronunciation, by a General Rule, gathered from comparing of Latin Writers. Adjectives in IN-US coming from animated, sensitive things; also distributive Numerals, and Names of Kindred; also proper Names and Gentiles make long the penultima: As *abellīnæ* or *avellānæ* *nucēs* in Pliny, so called from the Town *Avella*; *adulterinum signum* in Cicero; *Agrigentinus* in Lucretius; *Agyllinus* in Virgil; *agnīna caro*, in Plautus; *Albinus* in Juvenal; *Alexandrinus* in Propertius; *Alpinus* in Virgil; *amitinus*

amicitinus in *Nonius*; anatina pinguedo in the  
*Shops*; anatina fortuna in *Plantus*; Andinus  
 in *Silius*; anguinus in *Mantuan*; anserinus  
 in *Pliny*; Antoninus in the *Historians of the*  
*Empire*; Apenninus in *Ovid*; aquilinus in  
*Plantus*; arietinus in *Pliny*; armentinus in  
*Pliny*; asininus in *Varro*; Atacinus in *Horace*;  
 Aventinus in *Ovid*; Augustinus in *Pres.*; Balbinus  
 in *Horace*; belluinæ voluptates in *Gellius*;  
 Bithynus in *Juvenal*; Byzantina regna in  
*Sidonius*; caballinus in *Persius*; Calabrina  
 mæna in the *Shops*; Calvinus in *Juvenal*;  
 Camarinus in *Ovid*; caninus in *Martial*;  
 cantherinus in *Columella*; Canusinus in  
*Martial*; Capitolinus in *Ovid*; caprinus  
 in *Horace*; castorinus in the *Glosses upon*  
*Isidore*; catulina caro in *Pliny*; Caudinæ  
 furcæ in *Livy*; cervinus halitus in *Martial*;  
 cisalpinus in *Cicero*; Cloacina Dea in  
*Prudentius*; Clusina domus in *Silius*;  
 Collatinus in *Virgil*; Collina porta in *Ovid*;  
 collina herba in *Propertius*; colubrinus in  
*Scaliger*; columbinus in *Horace*; concubinus  
 in *Martial*; consobrinus in *Ansonius*; covinus  
 currus in *Silius*; coracinus piscis in  
*Martial*; Corvinus in *Manilius*; Cratinus  
 in *Horace*; Crispinus in *Juvenal*; crocodi-  
 linus in *Quintilian*; cyprinus piscis in  
*Pliny*; elephantini libri in *Vopiscus*; Eleusina  
 mater in *Virgil*; Ephesina in *Mantuan*; equi-  
 nus in *Virgil*; Erasinus fluvius in *Ovid*; Ery-  
 cinus, a, um, in *Ovid*; erythinus piscis in  
*Oppian*; Euxinæ aquæ in *Ovid*; Exquilinus  
 or Esquilinus veneficus in *Horace*; Faventi-  
 nus

nus in *Martial*; Favorinus in *Gellius*; Fau-  
 stinus in *Martial*; Ferentinus in *Silius*; fe-  
 rinus in *Virgil*; Fescenninae acies in *Virgil*;  
 festinus in *Claudian*; fibrina pellis in *Pliny*;  
 Fidentinus in *Martial*; figlina (quasi figu-  
 lina) creta in *Pliny*; Florentinus populus,  
 which Cato and *Pliny* of old called *Fluentinus*;  
 foemininus sexus in *Pliny*; fornicinus gra-  
 dus in *Plautus*; furinum forum, à furibus  
 dictum, in *Plautus*; Gabinus cinctus in *Vir-  
 gil*; gelasinus in *Martial*; gingrinae arun-  
 dines (à sono gingritibus anserum simili  
 dictae) in *Solinus*; hoedina pellis in *Martial*;  
 Halesina fons in *Fannius*; Helvina Ceres  
 in *Juvenal*; hircini folles in *Horace*; Hirpina  
 pubes in *Silius*; hirundininus pidus in *Mar-  
 tial*; Hortina classis in *Virgil*; Jerichuntina  
 sylva in *Mantuan*; inopina quies in *Virgil*;  
 intestinus in *Lucretius*; Justinus in *Corippus  
 Africanus*; Lavinus in *Martial*; Lanuvinus  
 ager in *Horace*; Latinum genus in *Virgil*;  
 leoninus adeps in *Pliny*; Leontini campi  
 in *Silius*; leporinum lac in *Varro*; liberti-  
 nus pater in *Horace*; Libysini montes in  
*Catullus*; Ligurini Alpes in *Gracius*; Lucri-  
 num stagnum in *Martial*; lupinum jecur  
 in *Serenus Samonicus*; Mamertina amphora  
 in *Martial*; marinus casus in *Virgil*; Mar-  
 rucina domus in *Silius*; masculina vocabula  
 in *Pliny*; Marinum litus in *Horace*; medi-  
 astinus in *Horace*; milvina mensa in *Plautus*;  
 murinus finus in *Pliny* and *Serenus*; muste-  
 linus color in *Terence*; nepotinus sumptus  
 in *Suetonius*; Neptunina Thetis in *Catullus*;  
 Nerine

Nerine Galatæa in *Virgil*; nervini funes in  
*Vegetius*; Nonacrina virgo in *Ovid*; Nu-  
 mantinus avus in *Propertius*; Nursina pila  
 in *Martial*; olorina pila in *Virgil*; orcinus  
 libertus in *Ulpian*; ostrinus color in *Proper-  
 tius*; ovillinus caseus in *Theodorus Medicus*;  
 Palæstina arena in *Lucan*; Palatina laurus  
 in *Ovid*; Patavina puella in *Martial*; pau-  
 pertinus recessus in *Sidonius*; pecuina ossa  
 in *Apuleius*; peregrina aura in *Ovid*; Picen-  
 tina Ceres in *Martial*; Placentinus collis  
 in *Manitius*; Plautini sales in *Horace*; Pon-  
 tina palus in *Juvenal*; porcinus grex in *Se-  
 dulius*; porcellina caro in *Theodorus Medicus*;  
 Prænestina Dea in *Ovid*; quadrinus circui-  
 tus in *Pliny*; Sabinus populus in *Silius*; Sa-  
 guntina porta in *Silius*; Salentinus campus  
 in *Virgil*; salinus in *Statius*; Saturninus in  
*Martial*; Setinum falernum in *Martial*;  
 Sibyllini versus in *Horace*; Signinum vinum  
 in *Martial*; Socotrina aloë in the Shops,  
 quia ab insula Socotora; Spoletina lagenæ  
 in *Martial*; foricinus dens in *Plantius*; su-  
 pina manus in *Virgil*; Surrentinum falernum  
 in *Horace*; Tarentinum venenum in *Horace*;  
 taurinum tergum in *Virgil*; Theoninus dens  
 in *Horace*; Tiberinum flumen in *Virgil*; Ti-  
 burtinus mons in *Martial*; Tridentina arx  
 in *Manitius*; vaccinum lac in *Pliny*; Veli-  
 nus portus in *Virgil*; Venusina lucerna in  
*Juvenal*; verrinum jecur in *Pliny*; verveci-  
 nus in the Glosses upon *Cyril*; Vesuvius apex  
 in *Statius*; veterinum semen in *Lucretius*;  
 vicina urbs in *Virgil*; viperinus cruor in *Ho-  
 race*;

*race; vitulinum assum in Cicero; ursinum fel in Serenius; uterinus in Justinian's Institutes; vulpina pellis in Suetonius; vulturinum fel in Pliny.*

*A few other words follow this Analogy, which it were difficult to express in one Rule: austri- nus calor in Virgil; cisternina aqua in Seneca; clandestina arma in Manilius; Scaliger therefore does well in making the penultima of internecinus long, because it is an Adjective belonging properly to things animate, and there- fore is deservedly referred to the foregoing Rule; as also is morticinus; which for that reason is rightly made long by Prudentius; matuti- num frigus in Horace, and ursus vespertinus in the same, are pronounced with the penultima long, for the same reason in a manner; for be- cause matutinus is derived of Matuta, and ves- pertinus of Vesper or Hesperus the Star, as Priscian, Isidore, and others do teach, the fore- going Rule would be transgressed, if the penul- tima were made short, because by the Antients the Stars were held to be animate, nay Gods in a manner. But what must we think of the word elephantinus? Here the Greeks allowed them- selves in some thing, that is unusual to Latin Ears; for Hephæstion in an Asclepiadæan Verse, when he describes ελεφαντινὰν ἀλβαν ἑξινος, makes short the penultima. And Anacreon ad amicam, makes Ἐλεφαντινὸν μέτωπον to be an Anacreontick Verse. And the same afterwards in Apollinem makes up an Anacreontick Verse with Βλεφαντινὸν ὃ πλύνουσιν, plainly making the penultima short in each place. Whether did  
not*



not the Greeks know, that Ivory was got from the  
Animal Kind; for by *ἐλεφαντίνη* they every  
where understood Ivory, an Ivory handle, a Race  
of an Ivory whiteness, an Ivory Lute. It is  
probable, that they looked on Ivory to be a thing  
inanimate, because they saw few Elephants; or,  
it may be, none at all in their Country. But  
whatever they took it for, since the Latins hi-  
therto have made short the penultima of no one  
Adjective in *INULS* derived from animated  
Sensibles (so far as appears from the whole store  
of Poets), we may of better right follow analogy,  
and make long the penultima in the *elephan-  
tini libri Romanorum* transmitted by Vopis-  
cus, and the *elephantinus color* in Pliny, and  
*elephantinus ordo* in Regius, both in *Smith  
Alypum*, Gutwort. Diosc. *ἄλυπον*, quasi indo-  
lens. *Alypum* makes the penultima long, be-  
cause as in *λύπη* dolor; whence it is derived;  
i.e. long, as *λύπη*, so *ἄλυπον*, quasi indolens.

Τὸν ἄλλον οἶνον μετ' ἀμύμονα χὸν ἄλυπον.

*Hernippus*

*Alisma*, an Herb called Bear's Ear, grows in the Alps. Diosc. *ἄλισμα*. IV. 362. *Alu-*

*alysum*, Madwort. Diosc. *ἄλυσον* παρὰ τὸ ὅτι

*λύσκει κύνας ἰᾶσθαι*, dict. à medendo canis ta-

*bidi morsu*. Voëis verò Erymon ab *ἔρῳ*

*infanio*; cujus prima apud Homerum Π. χ.

*corripitur*.

*Οἱ κ' ἔμδον αἶμα πῶντες, ἀλύσοντες καὶ θυμῷ.*

**alkhali**, Salt extracted by some Liquor out of cal-  
ces reverberated, and coagulated by dissipation  
of the moisture. It is a word fetcht from the  
Arabians; yet one might think, that they had  
borrowed it from the Greeks αλς, αλς δ, which  
signifies Salt; and since αλς makes short the pe-  
nultima of the oblique cases in Homer, and  
others, perhaps it would not be amiss to pronounce  
the penultima of Alkhali short. But because  
this Original is dubious, and that Prosper  
Alpinus, who, it is certain, lived long in the  
East, and observed the pronunciation of the Ara-  
bians, calls the Herb Kalli, and tells us, that  
they call Kellu by the Egyptians, it will be  
more convenient for us to make long the penul-  
tima, as they of the East do, we meeting Rules  
exist in the Latin Tongue. **allium**, Garlicke, has the penultima short: *allium*

*Allia, scryllumque, herbas contrudit olivas.*

Virg. Ecl. 2.

**aloes**, makes short the penultima, because  
Dioscorides l. 3. c. 25. and Galen l. 6. de  
simpl. med. facult. call it αλς δ. besides Juve-  
nal Sat. VI.

*Plus aloes, quam mellis habet, quin deditus autem  
Usque adeo est.*

**aloe-phanginae pilulae**, Pills so called, makes short  
the penultima. See Amaracinus.

**alope-**

ἄλωπευρος, Foxtail-grass. Gr. ἄλωπευρος.

Alopecuros has the penultima long, because of the Greek Diphthong *u*.

alsine, Chickweed. ἄλσιν dict. Dioscoridi l. 4.

c. 87. διὰ τὸ ἀλωΐδης φιλοῖν τόπος; quod amet nemorosos locos. Alsine makes long the penultima, not only upon the bare authority of Labbeus, but also because the Analogy among the best Writers does so command, so Neptune, Nerine, Nonacrine:

*Tene Thetis tenuit pulcherrima Neptunine?*

Catull. 65.

*Nerine Galatea, thymo mihi dulcior Hybla.*

Virg. Ecl. 7.

*Inter Hamadryadas celeberrima Nonacrine.*

Ovid. 1. Met.

There do follow this Analogy aparine, bulbine, cardamine, chamæmirsine, elatine, elleborine, helxine in Nicander in his *The-riaca*, oxymirsine, pitine, thridacine.

althæa, Marsh-mallow. Dioscoridi l. 3. c. 163.

ἄλθα dict. διὰ τὸ πολλὰ λδς ἢ πολὺ χησιν αὐτῆς, à multo juvamine & utilitate ejus.

Althæa has the penultima long, by reason of the Greek Diphthong *au*. And so Macer uses it, cap. 9.

*Althæam matæ speciem nullus negat esse.*

ἄλῦμα, inis Genit. Alume, it makes long the penultima in Serenus Samonicus tit. Venti molliendo:

*Aut igitur testum lanâ supponis alumen.*

This Serenus was a famous Man in his time; he lived before the utter decay of the Latin Tongue, and was put to death by the Emperor Caracalla, as appears from Spartian.

*Aluta*, dressed Leather, in the Shops it is taken for any thing whereon they spread Plasters. Dict. *quasi pellis aluminata.*

*Appositam nigra lanam subtextit aluta.* Juven.

*Amalgāma*, an impastation of Gold or Silver with Mercury. I account the penultima long in *amalgama*, from Analogy with Greek Derivatives in *aqua*, which Labbeus makes to be long; and he instances in *psēqua*, a mass of kneaded Dough. But this barbarous word *amalgama* seems to me to have come from the Transposition of the letters in *μαλάρμα* (*massa subacta*, a word much of the same import in Greek) and the apposition of a superfluous A, which I presume to make short in Analogy to *Amalthea*.

*Nais Amalthea Cretea nobilis Ida.* Ovid.

*Amārācus*, *Majoran*, makes short the penultima:

*Idalia lucos, ubi mollis amaracus ilum.*

Virg. I. *Æneid*.

καρπὸν ἀγλαοτίγης μάλα δ' αὖ τ' ἀμάρμα δν.

Nicand. in *Theriacis*.

*āmārā-*

āmārācinum oleum; Oyl of Majoran, Dict. ab  
Amaraco five Majoranā herbā. Lucretius  
lib. VI. v. 936. makes the penultima short:

*Denique amaracinum fugitat sus, & times omne  
Unguentum* —————

Here a Rule may opportunely be inserted, of  
a vast extent, as well in all manner of correct  
speaking, as in Pharmaceuticks. Adjectives  
in INUS derived from Plants, Stones, and  
other inanimate things; also Adjectives  
descending from Adverbs of time, and from  
Substantives, that denote the four Seasons  
of the year, make short their penultima.  
Concerning which, that we may treat more di-  
stinctly, we shall prove some of them out of good  
Authors, others by just Analogy; and indeed  
these ensuing are proved by Testimonies of the  
Poets:

ācanthīnus, belonging to Brank-wine. Ab  
Acantho plantā. Anacreon makes short  
the penultima, carm. de Rosā:

*Ev ācānthraus ācānthois, id est, acanthinis dumeris,*  
vers. Anacreonticus.

ādāmantīnus, of the Diamond; a precious  
Stone.

*In quo jam genere imprimis adamantina saxa.*

Lucret. l. 2.

*Qui Martem tunica testum adamantina.*

Horat. 1. Od. 6. Choriamb.

*Amărăcinus, its quantity is apparent from what is cited before out of Lucretius.*

*Amethystinus, of the Amethyst, a precious Stone, ab Amethysto Gemma :*

*Causidicum vendunt amethystina, convenit illis.*

Juvenal. Satyr. 7.

*Amethystinasque mulierum vocat vestes.*

Scazon. Martial. l. 1. ep. 97.

*Amygdalinus, of Almonds, ab Amygdalâ, fructu:*

*Pertur amygdalina succus nucis esse bibendus.*

Seren. Sam. de lumbis sanand.

*Besides, it is a word which Pliny uses l. 23. c. 4. Oleum amygdalinum purgat, mollit corpora, cutem erugat, nitorem commendat, varos cum melle tollit e facie.*

*Apyrinum malum, that is, a sweet kind of Pomegranate, without a woody kernel;*

*Leffa suburbanis mittuntur apyrina ramis.*

Mart. l. 13. 43.

*Non tibi de Libycis tuberes & apyrina ramis.*

Mart. l. 13. 42.

balsâ-

*balsaminus, of Balm; à Balsamo frutice :*

*Balsaminum perichys succum, quæ pinguis est q;*  
Fillol. 5. Reg.

Pliny approves of the same Word, l. 23. c. 4.  
Balsaminum oleum longè pretiosissimum  
omnium, ut in unguentis diximus contra  
serpentes efficax.

*bombycinus makes short the penultima,*  
*when it is an Adjective derived from the soft*  
*Down of Cotton Shrubs; at this day they call*  
*it gossypium. And thus it is so, this pas-*  
*sage of Pliny, lib. 19. c. 1. persuades me.*  
Superior pars Egypti, says he, in Ara-  
biam vergens gignit fruticem, quem alii  
gossypion vocant, plures Xylina, & ideo  
lina inde facta xylina. Parvus est, simi-  
lemque barbatae nucis desert fructum,  
cujus ex interiore *bombyes* lanugo netur;  
nec lina sunt ei candore, molliorve præ-  
ferenda. Vestes inde sacerdotibus gra-  
tissimæ.

*Delitias & paniculas bombycinus urit.*

Juvenal Sat. 6.

*Familiam inon sic per bombycina corpora.*

Mart. l. 8. ep. 68.

*Nunc fortiora lucra fieri bombycina possum.*

Martial. l. 1. ep. 56.

*Tonsa ne mactis violent bombycina crines.*

Martial. l. 14. ep. 24.

: 301 And, that Cloth came, made not only of  
the Worms of Assyria, but of the Cotton shrub  
of Arabia; this of Propertius does show:  
302 R. 2. lollu

*Nec si qua Arabio lucet Bombyce puella.*

4. 3. 2. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840. 841. 842. 843. 844. 845. 846. 847. 848. 849. 850. 851. 852. 853. 854. 855. 856. 857. 858. 859. 860. 861. 862. 863. 864. 865. 866. 867. 868. 869. 870. 871. 872. 873. 874. 875. 876. 877. 878. 879. 880. 881. 882. 883. 884. 885. 886. 887. 888. 889. 890. 891. 892. 893. 894. 895. 896. 897. 898. 899. 900. 901. 902. 903. 904. 905. 906. 907. 908. 909. 910. 911. 912. 913. 914. 915. 916. 917. 918. 919. 920. 921. 922. 923. 924. 925. 926. 927. 928. 929. 930. 931. 932. 933. 934. 935. 936. 937. 938. 939. 940. 941. 942. 943. 944. 945. 946. 947. 948. 949. 950. 951. 952. 953. 954. 955. 956. 957. 958. 959. 960. 961. 962. 963. 964. 965. 966. 967. 968. 969. 970. 971. 972. 973. 974. 975. 976. 977. 978. 979. 980. 981. 982. 983. 984. 985. 986. 987. 988. 989. 990. 991. 992. 993. 994. 995. 996. 997. 998. 999. 1000.

But what the ancient Writers called Bom-  
byx and Bombycinum, that the Moderns  
call Bombax and Bombacinum. We read  
of Bombyx in Myrepsus, and in Suidas,  
the latter of whom uses bambax and pambax;  
Avicenna called it Khotthup, wherefore the  
French at this day call it du coton, the Ger-  
mans Baumwoll, the Danes Bomuld, and  
the English Cotton. Arabius Bombyx  
therefore in Propertius signifies Cotton, and  
Assyria bombyx in Pliny signifies the tex-  
ture of the Silk-worm. These are Pliny's own  
words, l. 11. c. 23. Arabia bombyce ad-  
huc foeminis cedimus. And l. 11. c. 22.  
Bombyces telas araneorum modo texunt;  
ad vestem, luxumque foeminarum, quæ  
bombycina appellantur. These Texta  
bombycina, because they have their Orig-  
inal from an Animal, do justly make long the  
penultima, as formicinus in Plautus, ac-  
cording to the Rule of Adjectives in INUS  
coming from animated sensitive things;  
but bombycinus coming from the Down of  
the Cotton shrub makes short the penultima,  
as now we have amply shown.

4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840. 841. 842. 843. 844. 845. 846. 847. 848. 849. 850. 851. 852. 853. 854. 855. 856. 857. 858. 859. 860. 861. 862. 863. 864. 865. 866. 867. 868. 869. 870. 871. 872. 873. 874. 875. 876. 877. 878. 879. 880. 881. 882. 883. 884. 885. 886. 887. 888. 889. 890. 891. 892. 893. 894. 895. 896. 897. 898. 899. 900. 901. 902. 903. 904. 905. 906. 907. 908. 909. 910. 911. 912. 913. 914. 915. 916. 917. 918. 919. 920. 921. 922. 923. 924. 925. 926. 927. 928. 929. 930. 931. 932. 933. 934. 935. 936. 937. 938. 939. 940. 941. 942. 943. 944. 945. 946. 947. 948. 949. 950. 951. 952. 953. 954. 955. 956. 957. 958. 959. 960. 961. 962. 963. 964. 965. 966. 967. 968. 969. 970. 971. 972. 973. 974. 975. 976. 977. 978. 979. 980. 981. 982. 983. 984. 985. 986. 987. 988. 989. 990. 991. 992. 993. 994. 995. 996. 997. 998. 999. 1000.

bylsinum

And

4



byssinum linum, a sort of fine Flax, concerning which Pliny speaks, l. 19. c. 1. Asbestino lino principatus in toto orbe. Proximus byssino, mulierum maximè delitiis circa Elim in Achajâ genito.

*Vina, unguenta, leves tunicas, & byssina vela.*  
Mantuan. 5. Troph.

cannabinus, Hempen, à cannabe herba. Columell. l. 6. c. 2. Cannabinis funibus cornua juvencorum ligato.

*Cannabinas nutrit sylvas, quàm commoda nostro.*  
Gratius 47.

carbâsinum linum, Flax whereof Sails are made. Plin. l. 19. c. 1. Et Hispania citerior habet splendore linum præcipuo, torrentis in quo politur, natura, ibi primum carbasis repertis. Afterwards: Carbafina deinde vela primus, in theatrum duxisse traditur Lentulus Spinter Apollinaribus ludis.

*Carbasinum, ac spatiis gemmata monilia colli.*  
Fillol. 2. Reg.

*The Poets use Carbaseus more frequently;*  
Tibullus commends carbascum velum;  
Virgil sinus carbaseus.

cēdrinus, of Cedar, à Cedro arbore. Plin. l. 13. c. 5. Cedrinus est Romæ in delubro Apollo Sosianus, Seleuciâ advectus.

Ac

*Ac etiam cedrinam cedrimis cum vestibus arcam.*  
*Fillol. 2. Reg.*

*Kal τὸ τι καὶ εἰνὸς πλάττει βύρρα θυμὰς ἀνδρῶν. i. e.*

*Concretâque picem, cecri quæ candice manas.*  
*Nicand. Alexiph.*

*chimērinus, of Winter, à χεῖμα, αἶθερ, hyems.*  
*Chimerinus makes short the penultima, as*  
*the rest of the Adjectives in INUS, derived*  
*from the four Seasons of the year, earinus,*  
*oporinus, therinus.*

*Si daret autumnus mihi nomen, oporinus essem,*  
*Horrida si bruma sidera, chimerinus.*  
*Dittus ab æstivo therinus tibi mense vocarer,*  
*Tempora cui nomen verna dedero, quis est?*  
*Mart. l. 9. 13.*

*And the same Martial complains, l. 9.*  
*ep. 12. that he cannot put Earinus into a Hen-*  
*decasyllabical verse, for the contumacy of the*  
*first Syllable, which is short :*

*Dicunt Earinon tamen Poëta,*  
*Sed Græci, quibus est nihil negatum :*  
*Es quos ætas, ætas decet somaro,*  
*Nobis non licet esse tam disertis,*  
*Qui Musas colimus severiores.*

*Homer makes the first Syllable in ιδεῖν &*  
*long, by adding ι. Iliad. β. v. 471.*

"Ωρε ἐς εἰαρινῶν, ὅτε τι γλάφυρ' ἄγρεα δ' ἴσῃ.

Tempore verno, quando lac vasa ma-  
defacit. *He does the same* Iliad. π. Iliad. θ.  
Odyss. σ. Odyss. χ.

coccīnus, of Dyers Grain, wherewith they Dye  
Scarlet, à cocco tinctorum. Hence coc-  
cina læna in Juvenal Sat. 3.

Coccina famosa donas, & ianthina mœcha.

Mart. l. 2. Ep. 39.

Si fueris sanus, coccina quid facient?

Mart. l. 2. Ep. 16.

cōrālīnus, of Coral, à corallo, herbâ la-  
pideâ;

Es posuere inter virgulta corallina cippos.

Milievus, l. 1.

Porrige labra, labra corallina.

Corn. Gallus.

craftīnus, of to morrow, ab adverbio cras.

Ordine respicies, nunquam te craftina fallat.

Virg. 1. Georg.

crocīnus, of Safron, à croco, qui Avicennæ  
καυσαfrân, unde forsan vox Anglica Safron.  
Plin. l. 13. cap. 1. Unguentum cro-  
cinum.

Quam

*Quam circumcursans hinc illinc saepe cupido  
Fulgebat crocinâ candidus in tunicâ.*

Catull. ad Manl.

*Sit mensa ratio, nôxque inter pocula currat,  
Et crocino nares myrrhinus ungat onyx.*

Propert. l. 3. el. 8.

crystallinus, of *Crystal*, à *crystallo* gemmâ.

*Sic Aretina violant crystallina testa.*

Mart. l. 1. Ep. 54.

*Frangere dum metuis, frangis crystallina: peccant  
Secura nimium sollicitaque manus.*

Mart. l. 14. ep. 3.

*Grandia tolluntur crystallina, maxima rursus  
Myrrhina* ————— Juvenal Sat. 6.

cupressinus, of the *Cypress Tree*, a cupresso  
arbore. Plin. l. 23. c. 4. Cupressinum  
oleum eodẽm effectus habet, quos myr-  
teum. And Columell. l. 2. c. 2. Super  
calcatis cupressinis, vel pineis, aut si eæ  
non erunt, aliis frondibus terra conte-  
gatur.

*Instructi juvenes, passisque cupressina quorum.*

Fillol. 9. Reg.

diutinus, of long continuance, quia à diu ad-  
verbio temporis derivatur, has the penul-  
tima short. Learned men also have observed,  
that it was formerly so used by Plautus and  
Terence:

*Longum,*

*Longum, diutinumque à mane ad vesperum.*

Plaut. Mil. glor. act. 2. Sc. 6.

*Diutine ei uti bene licet partum bene.*

Plaut. Rud. act. 4. Sc. 7.

*Hæcine erant itiones crebra; & mansiones diutinae.*

Ter. Phorm. act. 5. Sc. 9.

Vossius, Cavallus, Glonerus and others  
constantly affirm the same.

*ëärinus, of the Spring time. Sæ chimerinus.*  
*fāginus, of the Beech-Tree, à fago arbore:*

*Post vario nitens sub pondere faginus axis.*

Virg. 3. Georg.

*Insanire libet quoniam tibi, pocula ponam*  
*Fagina, celatum divini opus Alcimedontis.*

Virg. Ecl. 3.

*gausăpinus, belonging to a rough Garment, à*  
*gausape, villosa genere vestimenti:*

*Et dolet, & queritur sibi non contingere frigus*  
*Propter sexcentas Baccara gausăpinas.*

And a little after:

*Quanto simplicius, quanto est humanius istud:*

*Mense vel Augusto sumere gausăpinas?*

Mart. l. 6. Ep. 59.

*glaućinus, of a greenish white colour, à glauco*  
*colore, id est, ex viridi-albo.*

*Audet*

*Audet facundo qui carmina mittere Nerva,  
Pallida donabit, glaucina, Cosme, tibi.*

Martial l. 9. Epigr. 17.

hornōtinus, of this year, ab hornō adverbio temporis, and therefore it makes short the penultima according to the precedent rule. Concerning hornō Vossius speaks excellently well in Erym. L. L. Ab hornus, says he, est adverbium hornō. hoc est, hoc anno, cui opponitur adverbium annō, hoc est pridem, quasi dicas, jam ante annum: Ita enim voce annō usus Plautus Mænech. act. I. sc. III. Quatuor minis ego emi istanc annō uxori meæ. Hornō usurpat Varro Eumenid. ut docet Nonius, qui & Luciliū illud citat, lib. XXVIII. Utrum annō, an hornō te abstuleris à viro. Ab hornō, ut Priscianus testatur lib. II. est hornōtinus, nempe ut à diu diutinus, estque idem quod hornus. So Vossius. Because therefore annotinus comes from the Adverb of time annō, as hornōtinus of hornō, its penultima must of necessity also be made short. So perendinus of perendie, pristinus of pridem, serotinus of serō, Adverbs of time, do all of them make short their penultima. Therefore Pincierus very well gathers this Observation from Priscian: Adjectiva in INUS quæ nascuntur ab adverbis temporalibus, penultimam habent brevem, ut diutinus à diu, crastinus à cras, perendinus à perendie, pristinus à pridem,

pridem, serotinus à serò, hornotinus ab  
 hornio, id est, hoc anno; matutinus au-  
 tem & vespertinus, quia à nominibus  
 Matutà & Vespéro flectuntur, penulti-  
 mam habent longam. So Pincierus ont  
 of Priscian. Concerning the word serotĩ-  
 nus, there is also extant that of St. Hilary on  
 Gen. 25.

*Et caliganti premeret serotina nocte.*

*Of the word pristinus so Ovid Met. 3.*

*Non sua fluxerunt; mens tantum pristina mansit.*

*Of the word p̄rendinus so Plautus in  
 Trin. v. ult. Trochaico.*

*Ex in p̄rendinum paratus es, ut dicas, Plaudite.*

*Crastinus and Dintinus we have proved  
 before out of Virgil and Plautus.*

*hyacinthinus, of the Jacinth Stone, ab hya-  
 cintho gemmā:*

*Hec aliquis, cui circum humeros hyacinthina  
 lana est.* Pers. Sat. 1.

*And of the Flower so called:*

*Talis in vario solet*

*Divitis Domini hortulo*

*Stare flos hyacinthinus. Catull. 62. epithal. Juliae.*

*ianthinus*

*dianthinus*, of the Violet, *l'arist. c. 11.* viola.  
 -us Plin. l. 21. c. 6. Ex iis verò violis, quæ  
 sponte apertis, & macris locis proveni-  
 unt, purpureæ, latiore folio statim ab  
 radice carnosâ exeunt, folaque Græco  
 nomine à cæteris discernuntur, appellata  
*viola*, ut ab his *ianthina* vestis:

*Coccina famosa donas, & ianthina mæcha.*

*Mart. l. 2. 39.*

*murrinus*, of *Murtha*, a kind of Stone, or  
 Clay, or some sweet smelling thing, whereof  
 Vessels were made of old. Plin. l. 37. c. 2.  
*Oriens*, says he, *murrina* mittit sub terra  
 calore densata. In pretio sunt ob nito-  
 rem, & coloris varietatem, purpurei,  
 candidi, & tertii ignescentis. Aliqua &  
 in odore commendatio est. Scaliger,  
 and some others think it is our modern Por-  
 cellane. But Pliny's description opposes that;  
 for our modern Porcellane is neither odori-  
 ferous, nor ennoble the taste of the Liquor  
 poured into it; which the *murrina* vasa do,  
 as Martial reports, l. 4. Epig. 13.

*Si calidum potas, ardenti murrina faleris.*  
*Convenit, & melior fit sapor inde meræ.*

*And of Murrina he speaks further;*

*Surrentina bibis: nec murrina picta, nec aurum*

*Sume: dabunt calices hec tibi vina suos.*

*Martial. l. 13. Ep. 10.*

*Es*



*Et turbata brevi questus crystallina vitro.*

*Myrrhina* (alii legunt *Myrrhina*) signavit,  
sepofuitque decem. Mart. l. 9. Ep. 60.

Concerning the *Myrrhina* or *Myrrhina*,  
a Wine, see Pliny, l. 14. c. 13. whose penul-  
tima also, it is evident, must be short, be-  
cause he reports, that the Wine called *Myr-  
rhina*, is impregnated with the smell of  
*Myrrhe*, a thing inanimate.

*oleāginus*, of the Olive-Tree; ab arbore  
olea:

*Truditur è sicco radix oleagina ligno.*

Virg. 2. Georg.

*ōpōrinus*, belonging to Autumn. See chime-  
rinus.

*pērendinus*, of the next day after to morrow.

See hornotinus.

*prāsīnus*, of a Leek-green, à *porrum*, porrum,  
color viridis.

*De prasino convivā meus; Venetōque loquetur.*

Mart. l. 10. Epigr. 48.

*Si Veneto, prasinoque faves, qui coccina sumis.*

Mart. l. 14. Epigr. 131.

*De nostrā prasina est synthesis empta togā.*

Mart. l. 10. c. 29.

*sapphūrinus*, of the Sapphire Stone, à *sapphiro*  
gemmā:

*Sapphirino, viridi, maculoso, carulo & albo.*

*Alcim. 4.*

Where, notwithstanding, the Poet has done himself justice in making short the antepenultima, because in Greek it is οὐρανός.

*Solis enim ut Luna sapphirina stabat imago.*

*Millius l. 2. Reg.*

*smaragdinus, of the Emerald stone, à smaragdo gemma. Smaragdinum olus is commended by Apicius, 3. 1.*

*Has inter species smaragdina gramine verno.*

*Prud. Psychom. 897.*

Yet because by Lucretius, Ovid, Claudian, and Martial, the first Syllable is made short in the word Smaragdus, in this case we must in no wise depart from their determination.

*thalassinus, of the Sea, à θαλάσσα, mare:*

*Thalassina vestis, is a Garment of a bluish colour, like the Waves of the Sea:*

*Auro includuntur, teriturque thalassina vestis.*

*Lucret. l. 4*

*therinus, belonging to Summer time. See chimerinus.*

*tyrianthinus, id est, violaceus purpureus, of Purple colour, à flore Tyrio, qui purpurei*

purei est coloris; ut tradunt Rod. & Domit. ad Mart. vel à Tyrius & ianthinus; de quo ante.

*Orbica Lingonicus Tyrianthina bardocucullus.*

Mart. l. i. Epigr. 54.

*xerampellina vestis*, a *Garmēt* of *murry* colour; it is of the colour of dried *Roses*, or of *Vine* leaves in *Autumn*; a *Ened*; *siccus*, & αἰμαλῶ; *vinea*, *vitis*:

*Et xerampelinas veteres donaverit ipsi.*

Juven. Sat. 6.

From this plentiful Harvest it will be easie to gather, how the rest of the Adjectives in **INUS** of the like nature, may be pronounced; which now follow in order.

*Abrotoninum oleum* in *Dioscorides*; *alabastrinum unguentum* in the *Apothecaries Shops*; *aloëphanginæ pilulæ* in the *Shops*; αἰμαλῶ & σπαρῶ in *Philostratus*; *anacardina nux & confectio* in the *Shops*; *anethinum oleum* in *Dioscorides*; *anethinum vinum* in *Dioscorides*; *anthracinæ vestes* in *Varro*; *anthracina fortuna* in *Plautus*; *asbestinum linum* in *Pliny*; *balaninum oleum* in *Pliny* and *Dioscorides*; *balauſtini flores* in the *Shops*; *bombacinæ vestes*, see *bombycinus*; *capparinum oleum* in the *Shops*, *carinum*, or rather *caryinum oleum* in *Pliny* and *Dioscorides*; *caryocostinum electuarium* in the *Shops*; *ce-*

drinum vinum in *Dioscorides*; chamæmelinum oleum in *the Shops*; chamæpitynum vinum in *Dioscorides*; cheirinum oleum in *the Shops*; chortinum oleum in *Pliny*; cicinum oleum in *Pliny and Dioscorides*; cinnamominum oleum in *Pliny and Dioscorides*; cnecinum oleum in *Pliny*; cnicinum oleum in *Dioscorides*; cucurbitina pyra in *Cato and Pliny*; cyprinum oleum in *Dioscorides*; cyparissina resina in *Dioscorides*; daphninum oleum in *Dioscorides*; duracina uva in *Suetonius*; electrina patera in *Trebellius Pollio*; elatinum oleum in *Dioscorides*; funginum genus in *Plinius*; gleucinum oleum in *Dioscorides, Pliny and Columella*; gossypina turunda in *the Shops*; halosanthinum in *Dioscorides*; hyoscyaminum oleum in *Pliny and Dioscorides*; irinum oleum in *Dioscorides*; irinum unguentum in *Pliny*; juncinum oleum in *Pliny*; juniperinum oleum in *the Shops*; laurinum oleum in *Pliny*; lentiscinum oleum in *Pliny*; lirinum unguentum & oleum in *Pliny*; malabathrinum unguentum in *Dioscorides*; mastichinum oleum in *Dioscorides*; melanthinum oleum in *Dioscorides*; melinum oleum in *Dioscorides and Pliny*; moschellinum oleum in *the Shops*; myrtinum oleum in *Dioscorides*; myrteum in *Pliny*; narcissinum oleum in *Dioscorides*; narcissinum oleum & unguentum in *Pliny*; nardinum oleum in *Dioscorides*; unguentum nardinum, & pyra nardina in *Pliny*; ocymum oleum

in *Dioscorides*; *oenanthinum* oleum in *Dioscorides* and *Pliny*; *onychina pyra* in *Pliny*; *onychina pruna* in *Columella*; *omphacinum* oleum in *Dioscorides* and *Pliny*; *papaverinum* oleum in the *Shops*, or rather, it may be, *papavereum*, as *papaverea comæ* in *Ovid*; *phaselinum* oleum in *Pliny*; *pislinum* oleum in *Pliny*; *populinum unguentum* in the *Shops*; *quercinum viscum* in the *Shops*, Latine *quernum*; *raphaninum* oleum in *Dioscorides* and *Pliny*; *rhodinum* oleum in *Dioscorides*; *rhodinum unguentum* in *Pliny*; *saccharinum alumen*, *saccharinus panis* in the *Shops*; *saccharina canna* in *Tabernamontanus*; *sambucina aqua* in the *Shops*, or rather, it may be, *sambucea*, as *sambucea arbor* in *Pliny*; *sampsuchinum* oleum in *Dioscorides* and *Pliny*; *santalinum lignum* in the *Shops*; *scillinum acetum* in *Pliny*; *sesaminum* oleum in *Dioscorides* and *Pliny*; *sinapinum* oleum in *Dioscorides*; *strobilina resina* in *Dioscorides*; *styracinum unguentum* in *Dioscorides*; *susinum* oleum in *Dioscorides* and *Pliny*; *tartarinum corpus Ennius* in *Varro*; *telinum* oleum in *Dioscorides* and *Pliny*; *terebinthinum* oleum in *Dioscorides*; *terebinthina resina* in *Pliny* and *Columella*; *therminum* oleum in *Pliny*; *tophini carceres*, *tophina meta* in *Suetonius*; *xylinum linum* in *Pliny*.

And all these have their penultima short; nor is there any reason, why any one should think otherwise of *funginus*, *scillinus*, *se-*

mentinus and fusinus. Some indeed have thought, that Plantius made the penultima in funginus long, because in Trinum. Act. 4. Sc. 2.

————— Pol hic quidem  
*Funginus genere est, capite se totum regit.*

But by this they are refuted, because this sort of Lambick Verses refuse not a trochæus in the first, third and fifth places, as might be shown by several instances even from the same Scene.

Concerning Scillium Pliny writes thus, l. 23. c. 2. Acetum scillinum inveteratum magis probatur. It is derived from the Plant called scilla or squilla. But Serenius Samonicus opposes them, that would make short its penultima, who tit. hydrop. curand. writes in this manner :

*Scilla & scillino pelluntur noxia Baccho.*

But, because in Galen l. 1. de Antid. the penultima is made short in a Verse there cited, here we must read either scillice (which is a word used by Palladius, Columella, and Pliny) or scillitico, as the excellent Commentator Keuchenius shows out of old Parchments (but she n hinders that in Galen, l. 1. de Antid. where is taught ἀγνώστου οὐδὲν μὲν οὐδὲν) or rather, in conclusion, here Serenus must be reckoned to have forgot himself as he did just before tit. phren. & cap. purg.

*Ex vitio cerebri phrenesis furiosa movetur.*

*Concerning which Keuchenius speaks thus:*  
Incurrit hîc vitium Profodiacum Serenus  
contra originem vocis, & veterum poë-  
tarum morem, quod obiter est obser-  
vandum.

*Cum furor haud dubium, cum sit manifesta phre-  
nesis.* Juven. Sat. 14.

Sementinus, à semente dictus, *is thought  
to make long the penultima, because Ovid I.  
Fastor. expresses himself thus.*

*Nec sementina est ulla reperta dies.*

Sementinae feriæ à Romanis celebratae,  
ut sementis grandesceret. Sementina pyra  
*are commended by* Caro de R. R. cap. VII.  
*and by* Pliny, lib. XV. c. XV. *But in all  
these places it should be read sementivus, not  
sementinus, as* Nic. Heinsius *in l. 1. Fast.  
Ovidii, has already shown at large, from the  
Testimony of several Manuscripts.*

*Lastly* Susinus *might be thought so make  
long the penultima, as if it came from Susa,  
the name of a City, like Tarentinus, Agri-  
gentinus, Alexandrinus, Numantinus,  
Byzantinus; but* susinus *is derived from  
suseu, s, sè, a Lily, not from the metro-  
polis of the Persians. On the contrary* Ste-  
phanus *declares, how the metropolis had*

its name from an infinite store of Lilies which grew about that City; and others testify, that *susa* is a Persian or Phœnician Word, and signifies *Lilies*.

And I was determined to prosecute these Adjectives in *INUS* the more solicitously; because it plainly appears, that not only Apothecaries, but even great Scholars sometimes, and Writers of Dictionaries, are here not a little mistaken.

*ambārum*, pro *ambrā*, *Ambar*, makes short the penultima by Analogy, as *asārum*, *rhabarbārum*, *cammārum*, *canthārum*. Hence *Laur. de Brun. in Eloq. Poët.*

*O Dea, & ambarcos mundus respirat odores.*

*ambrōsia*, Oak of *Cappadocia*. *Diosc. ἀμβροσία*. *Ambrosia* has the penultima short. This was the *Adcat*, and *Nectar* the Drink of the Gods. So *Martial*:

*Juppiter ambrosia satur est, & nectare vivit.*

*Amellus*, Water Marigold. I shall give you *Virgil's* description of it, and with it the quantity, from *Georg. l. 4.*

*Est etiam flos in pratis cui nomen Amello  
Fœdè agricola; facilis quærentibus herba:  
Namque imo ingentem tollit de caespite Sylvam:  
Aureus ipse, sed in foliis, quæ plurima circum*



*Funduntur, viola subluce purpura nigra :  
 Sæpe Deum nexis ornata torquibus ara :  
 Asper in ore sapor : tonsis in vallibus illum  
 Pastores & curva legunt prope flumina Mella.*

**amethystus**, an *Amethyst*, a precious Stone. See *Amethystinus* under *Amaracinus*.

**amiantus**, a Stone like *Alum*, tozse like *Wool*, which was the matter of the *linum asbestinum* of the Ancients, whereof they made Handkerchiefs, which would not consume, but grow clean in the Fire. Dict. ab a privativ. & *μαίνο* in-quinio.

**amygdalus**, the *Almond-Tree*. Diosc. ἀμυγδαλόν. See *Amygdalinus* under *Amaracinus*.

**amylum**, quibusdam amydom, *Starch*. Diosc. l. 2. c. 23. Ἀμυλον ὠνόμασαν διὰ τὸ χωρὶς μύλου κατασκευάζεσθαι, because it is made without a Mill. *Amylum* makes short the penultima.

ἰγὼ δὲ τοι ὅσον ὥραν  
 Σχέμαλ', ἢ τῶδες χερύων, ἀμύλοις περὶν' ὦ.  
 Theocr. Idyll. 9.

That is, I even care as much for Winter, as one that has lost his Teeth, does for Nuts, when he has Pap set before him.

*Dioscorides* in the forequoted place shows the way to make *Starch*.

**ammoniæcum**, Gum and Salt *Ammoniack*, makes short the penultima;

Cumq;

*Cumque Ammoniaco mascula thura sale.*

Ovid. de med. faciei.

But Vindician does ill in making the penultima long, and worse in making O short, since Nicander expresses this Word by ω, and Virg. 4. Æneid. does the same.

*Hic Ammonē satus raptā Garamantide nympha.*

āmōmum, a Plant not agreed among modern Botanists, what it is, makes long the penultima, because in Dioscorides and Galen it is ἀμμόν; To them add:

*Pinguescat nimio madidus mihi crinis amomo.*

Mart. l. 5. Epig. 65.

ampēlōprāsūm, Vine-Leek. Diosc. ἀμπελόπρασον.

Ampeloprasum has the penultima short, because α in πρασον is short:

Ἄμμι καὶ Ἐλεγγίος χλασέον πείσσει ἄλλοτε δ' αὖτις.

Nicand. in Theriacis.

āmurca, Lees of Oil:

— — — & nigrā perfundere amurcā. Virgil.

ānācardīna, the Nut and confection. Anacardium is the Fruit of a Tree unknown to the ancient Greeks, but the Modern Greeks call it ἀνὰ καρδίον, because it is in shape like a Birds heart;

heart; and when newly pluckt from the Tree, like it in colour. The Syllables must be of the same quantity, as they are marked, by Analogy with other Greek words, beginning so, and by the Rule foregoing, in Amaracinum; which see.

*Sed pretium scopis nunc analecta dabunt.* Mart.

ănăgallis, ĭdis, Pimpernell. Diosc. ἀναγάλλis. It has the two first Syllables short, by Analogy with Anacardina.

ănătis axungia, Ducks Grease, makes short the penultima:

*Latipedemq; anatem cernens excedere ponto.*

Avien. in Arat.

*Anates, maritæ junximus.*

Iamb. dim. Auson. Ep. 3.

anchūsa, Alkanet. Diosc. ἀγχυος. Anchusa has the penultima long because of the Diphthong *u*.

Δὴ δ' ὅτ' ἀγχύους δευδαινίδα λάζεο χρίτω.

Nicand. in Theriacis.

andrōsăces, a sort of maritime Plant. Diosc. ἀνδρώσεις, quasi hominis medela Androsaces makes short the penultima, because *a* in *ax* medela is short: For so it is in ἀξιωμα, medeor:

Ἰδὲ δ' ἀνδρώσων, πόντ' ἀκίοντό τε δ' ἴατ.

Hom. Il. χ.  
andrō-

androsæmum, *Tutsan*. Diosc. ἀνδρόσεμον. Androsæmum has the penultima long, because of the Diphthong *ai*.

anēmōne, *Anemony*, or *Wind-flower*. Diosc. ἀνεμώνη ab ἀνέμῳ, ventus. Many take Adonis flower to be a kind of Anemony: and Bauhinus makes it a middle sort between Anemony and Crowfoot. Take Ovid's own description of it. l. 10. *Metam.* vers. 731,

## CYNOREM

*Nectare odorato sparsit: qui tactus ab illo  
Intumuit, sicut pluvio perlucida cælo  
Surgere bulla solet. Nec plenâ longior horâ  
Facta mora est, cum flos de sanguine concolor ortus,  
Qualem, que lento celant sub cortice granum,  
Panica ferre solent: Brevis est tamen usus in illo.  
Namq; male hærentem, & nimiam levitate caducum  
Excutiunt iidem, qui persflant omnia, venti.*  
anēthum, *Dill* or *Anet*, makes long the penultima, because Dioscorides and Galen call it *ἀνδορ*. Besides,

*Narcissum, & florem jungit bene olentis anethi.*  
Virg. *Ecl.* 2.

angēlica, *Angelica*, makes short the penultima. Sic dicta vel à præmonstratore Angelo, vel viribus efficacissimis, & pæne Angelicis.

*Angelici Christo famulantur rite ministri.*  
Sedul. l. 2.

animæ

ānīmæ gummi, or rather gummi āmīnæ or āminne, *gam Anime*. Now the Portuguese do call *Anima* by a corrupt word *aniſumum*. Serapio is more in the right with his myrrha amineæ, which seems to be the *αμιννα ἀμυρρα*, that Dioscorides speaks of l. 1. c. 77. which is now brought from the Indies; wherefore it makes long the penultima, quasi aminne. Finally, since *mi* in amineus, if any one will go to that, is made long by Virgil, Dioscorides and Serenus, why ought not *ni* also, which is now substituted in its room, be made long?

*Sunt & Aminæa vites, firmissima uina.*

Virg. Georg. 2.

Where Farnaby reads *amiss*; *Sunt etiam Aminææ*. Servius upon that place: *Sunt & Amineæ vites; Amineum, says he, vinum dictum est, quasi sine minio, id est sine rubore, nam album. And indeed this Gum is white, but it can by no means come from minium, whose first Syllable is short.*

*Aut in Aminæo cochleas haurire Lyæo.*

Seren. tit. Isch.

*Succus Aminæa vitis cum pane medetur.*

Seren. tit. fol. ventr.

But if Ausonius do make *mi* short, it is agreed, that the Rights of Quantities must not be expected from him, when the Ancients contradict him. *Ἀμιννα* is spoken of by Hesychius, *vinum Aminæum* by Celsus, and *ἀμιννα*

*vaia* ταφύλλη by Dioscorides. All which places show, that the penultima in *Aminæus* is long, and therefore, that *mi* in the same word can by no means be made short, while the law of Verse stands good. See what the most industrious J. Rhodius, upon Scribonius Largus, does discourse almost to the very same purpose.

ἀνίσυμ, *Anise*, Diosc. l. 3. c. 65. ἀνισορ.  
*Anisum* makes short the penultima :

*Faniculúm*q; *anísúm*q; *chelidoniúm*q; *crocúm*q;  
 Hont. 4. Col. 162.

And Honterus does no harm in making the penultima short; for it deserves this name, ὅτι ἀνισοτὰς τὰς ἐμπνδυματικὰς τῆς σωματικῆς, that is because it slackens and remits flatulent tensions in the Body, as is the opinion of Gerh. Vossius and Casp. Bauhinus. And what the Quantities are in ἰσος Theognis does teach.

Νοσφιδίης δ' ἄλλη γλῶσσαν ἰσος ἔχουσιν, id est, *separatus verò aliò improbam linguam mittit.*

And just so does Ovid make *i* short in the River *Anisenus*. Fast. 4.

Ἰάμq; *Leontinos*, *Anisená*q; *flumina cursu*  
*Præterit.* —————

Far therefore be from the mouth of them, who would speak correctly, that of *Millieus*.

*Sive vaporifero tunicas inducat aniso;*

But

But if *Millieus* be resolved to make the penultima in *anifum* long, it were his best way to imitate *Andromachus* in *Galen. lib. de Theriac. ad Pisonem*, who, before he durst do it, doubled  $\sigma$ , and expressed it  $\alpha\nu\iota\sigma\sigma\omega\nu$  in Verse, or with *Nicander* to write  $\alpha\nu\eta\sigma\sigma\omega\nu$ , *anēsum*, and  $\alpha\nu\eta\eta\sigma\sigma\omega\nu$ , *annēsum*.

$\alpha\nu\eta\eta\sigma\sigma\omega\nu$   $\lambda\iota\zeta\upsilon\chi\alpha\varsigma$   $\tau\epsilon$   $\pi\acute{o}\lambda\upsilon$   $\epsilon\nu\iota\kappa\acute{\eta}\delta\iota\sigma\iota$   $\rho\acute{\iota}\zeta\alpha\varsigma$ .

Nicand. in Theriacis.

*anōdŷnum* unguentum, emplastrum, oleum, an *anodyne* unguent, Plaster and Oil. *Galen. ad Glauc. ἀνῶδυον φάρμακον*. *Anodynum* makes short the penultima, ab  $\acute{o}\delta\omega\iota\eta$ , nonnunquam  $\acute{o}\delta\omega\iota\eta$ , dolor :

$\epsilon\omicron\sigma\sigma\omega$   $\alpha\chi\mu\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\omega$   $\kappa\alpha\iota$   $\alpha\nu\acute{o}\delta\omega$   $\epsilon\iota\mu\epsilon\iota$   $\pi\acute{\iota}$   $\delta\epsilon$   $\phi\lambda\acute{o}\xi$ .

Nicand. in Alexipharm.

*anōnis*, vel *ōnōnis*, *idos*, Rest-harrow or Cammock, Gr.  $\alpha\nu\omega\nu\iota\varsigma$  vel  $\acute{o}\nu\omega\nu\iota\varsigma$ . *Anonis* and *ononis* make long their penultima.

$\alpha\lambda\lambda\omicron\tau\epsilon$   $\delta'$   $\epsilon\upsilon\omega\pi\acute{\iota}\sigma\iota\varsigma$   $\tau\epsilon$ ,  $\kappa\alpha\iota$   $\eta$   $\pi\omicron\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\gamma\omega\nu$   $\acute{o}\nu\omega\nu\iota\varsigma$ .

Nicand. in Theriacis.

*ansērīna* Tragi, *Wild Tansy*, makes long the penultima. See the Rule for Adjectives in *INUS* coming from things animate, under *Alexandrinus*.

*anthēmis*, Chamamel. *Diosc. ἀνθεμῖς*. It has the penultima short, because of the Greek  $\epsilon$ .

*anthēmon*,

anthemon, a name given to Nigella. Gr. ἀνθεμόν. This has the penultima short for the same reason.

anthera rosarum, the yellow in the middle of Roses, makes the penultima common; long because Plutarch and Isocrates write it ἀνθεράς, ἀνθόν; and short because of this Verse in Homer. Il. v.

Ἄνερον ἐπ' ἀνθεράων ἡγετὸν δῖον, ὅδ' ἔχεται λαν.

Id est, per summum spicarum fastigium decurrēbant, nihil frangentes.

anthōra, an Alexipharmick Plant, called Counter-poyson Monks-hood, or wholesome Wolf's-bane: Some will have it to be the Napellus Mosis (of which see Plempius) Anthora makes short the penultima, because it comes of ἀνθ and ὄρα.

antidōtus Mithridatica, &c. Mithridate, makes short the penultima:

Antidotus verò multis Mithridatica fortis  
Consociata modis —————

Seren. Sam. tit. venen. prohib.

antimōnijum, pro stibio, Antimony, vox Officinarum. It makes short the penultima, because of a Vowel before a Vowel.

antipāthes, black Coral, has the penultima short.

Mamurra pathicōq; Casariq; Phaleuc. Catull.

And



*And i is short, as in Antidotus. Gr. ἀντισπῶδα.*  
 antirrhinum, Calves-snout or Snap-dragon. Gr.  
 ἀντίρρινον. It makes long the penultima, be-  
 cause it comes of ρὶν ρινός nasus, which is long.  
 See Erthinum.

antispora, things instead of Spodium. dict. Gr.  
 ἀντίσποδα. Diosc. l. 5. c. 86. It has the pe-  
 nultima short, because of the Greek ο.

aparine, Cleavers. Diosc. ἀπεινή. Aparine  
 makes long the penultima. See Alfine. Besides,

Αἴψα δ' ἐφ' ἀναλίσσει χεῖρας ἀπεινὰ χυλόν.

Nicand. in Theriacis.

aphaca, yellow Vetchling. Diosc. ἀφάκη.

aphronitrum, Salt-petre. Gr. ἀφρόνιτρον. It has  
 the penultima short, because νι in νίτρον is short:

Ἡ δὲ νίτρον ἐστὶν ὁ κοῦν πόρε τετραπλῶν ἄχθῳ.

Nicand. in Alexipharm.

apium, signified Parsly to the Ancients, to us  
 Smallage. It makes short the penultima.

Et viridos aplo ripa, tortusq; per herbam.

Virg. 4. Georg.

Tunc apit succus leni sociatur olivo.

Seren. tit. subit. dol.

apocynum, Dogsbane. Gr. ἀπόκυνον. It has the  
 penultima short, because κν in κυνός is short:

Ἀυτὸν δ' αὖν πόματόν με κύνας πρῶτησι δόρῃσιν

(Ωμηται) ἀλύουσιν ————— Homer. Il. χι

ἀποζέμα, ātis, a Decoction, has the penultima short, because in Greek it is ἀπόζαμα,  
 āqua, Water, has the first generally short :

*Signis perfacile est: vanit vilissima rerum*

*Hic aqua* ————— *Horat. Sat. 5. l. 1.*

*Dat latus: insequitur cumulo praeptus aque*  
*mons.* ————— *Virg. Aeneid. l. 1.*

*Haustris aqua mihi Nectar erit, vitamq; fatebor*  
*Accepisse* ————— *Ovid. l. 6. Metam.*

*But Lucretius makes a in aqua both long :*

*Fit quoq; ubi in magnas aqua vastasq; lacunas.*  
*De rerum natura l. 6.*

*And short :*

*Quod genus endo mari spirat fons dulcis aquae.*

*Ibid.*

ἀquilēgia, Columbine, makes short the penultima, because of a Vowel before a Vowel in Latin, or, as this is, in barbarous Latin words. Dicitur quasi aquilina à mucronibus florum aduncis instar unguium aquilinorum, ut Bauhino & Bod. à Stapelvisum; non ab urbe Aquileja, quæ tamen & aliquando apud Poetas quinq; syllabis constat, & penultimâ tum brevi exprimitur:

*Nec non cum Venetis Aquilēia perfurit armis.*

*Sil. l. 8.*

ἀράχus

ărăchus, *Strangle-tare.*

ărănă, a Spider, has the penultima short:

*Cetera venter habet, de quo tamen illa remittit  
Stamen, & antiquas exercet aranea telas.*

Ovid. l. 6. Metam.

arbŭtus, the Strawberry-tree, has the penultima short:

*Vel pretium glandes, atq; arbuta, vel pyra lecta.*  
Lucret. l. 5.

*Arbutos fructus, montanâq; fraga legebant.*

Ovid. Metam. l. 1.

arcānum, among the Chymists is a secret, incorporeal and immortal thing, which cannot be known, except by experience; for it is the Virtue of every thing, which operates a thousand times more than the thing it self. Several Chymical Preparations are so called; Arcanum Corallinum, Perlarium, Vitrioli, Valerianæ, Centaurii, &c. Arcanum has the penultima long:

*Arcanum neque tu scrutaberis ullius unquam.*

Horat. Epist. 18. l. 1.

archēus, or archæus, is another Chymical Word: It is the highest, exalted and invisible Spirit, which is separated from Bodies, and ascends, the occult virtue of Nature; the general Artist and Physician in all things, &c. I think the penultima may be made long. Quia dict. quasi

ἀρχή, quod sit ἀρχή, i. e. principum omnium, & principatum habeat in omnia. arcium, Burdock. Diosc. ἀρχή. Arcium has the penultima long, because of the Greek Diphthong ei, which is turned into i in the Latin. ardea, a Heron or Bittern, makes short the penultima.

Urbis & ipsa suis deplangitur ardea pennis.

Ovid. Met. 14.

ἄρενα, Sand, has the penultima long.

Te maris, & terrae, numerōq; carentis arena.

Hor. carm. l. 1. od. 28.

ἄρεγον, an Ointment so called, makes long the penultima, quia ἀρύγων seu auxiliare habetur, ab ἀρύγων auxiliōr, hinc ἀρύγων, ὄν, ὁ, ἡ, auxiliator. Homer. Il. 5.

ἀργεμόνη, rough-headed Poppy. Diosc. l. 2. c. 208. ἀργεμόνη. Argemone has the penultima long, and the antepenultima short, because of the w and e in the Greek.

ἄριστον, Friars Cowle. Diosc. ἀρίσταον has the penultima short, as in Asarum.

ἄριστολόχια longa & rotunda, Birthwort, makes long the penultima. Dioscoridi l. 3. c. 4.

Ἀριστολόχια ἀρβύλας αὐτὴ ἀπὸ τοῦ δοκεῖν ἀεῖσθαι. Ἄνδρ' ὅς τις ἀρβύλας, id est, aristolochia ex eo nomen invenit, quod puerperis optimè creditur opitulari. Plin. l. 25. c. 8. Inter nobilissima aristolochiae nomen dedisse gravidæ videntur, quoniam esset ἀρίστη ἀρχή. With.

out doubt the penultima in the word Aristolochia must be long, seeing in Hippocrates there is often a Diphthong expressly  $\lambda\omicron\chi\alpha\iota\omega\upsilon$ , & alibi  $\lambda\omicron\chi\alpha\iota\omega\upsilon$  &  $\lambda\omicron\chi\alpha\iota\omega\upsilon$ . Besides  $\lambda\omicron\chi\alpha$  and  $\lambda\omicron\chi\alpha\iota\omega\upsilon$  are used by him without any difference; Neither is it an unusual thing for the Diphthong  $\epsilon\iota$  to turn into  $\iota$  long; hence, Thalia in Virgil, Sperchius in Ovid, Heraclitus in Lucretius, are pronounced long in the penultima: Whither perhaps Nonterus had a regard 4. 181. when he wrote.

Cum sciam Græco staphylinus, aristolochia.

But Nicander puts it past all doubt, who in Theriacis says thus:

$\epsilon\upsilon\ \rho\omega\delta\ \alpha\epsilon\iota\sigma\tau\omicron\lambda\omicron\chi\epsilon\iota\alpha,$   $\chi\epsilon\iota\sigma\tau\omicron\lambda\omicron\chi\epsilon\iota\alpha,$   $\epsilon\iota\ \delta\epsilon\ \tau\epsilon\ \nu\alpha\rho\delta\epsilon\iota.$   
 $\epsilon\upsilon\ \rho\omega\delta\ \alpha\epsilon\iota\sigma\tau\omicron\lambda\omicron\chi\epsilon\iota\alpha\ \mu\alpha\lambda\iota\sigma\tau\omicron\lambda\omicron\chi\epsilon\iota\alpha,$   $\epsilon\iota\ \delta\epsilon\ \tau\epsilon\ \nu\alpha\rho\delta\epsilon\iota.$  Idem.

And the Poet in Galen l. 1. de Antid.

$\alpha\epsilon\iota\sigma\tau\omicron\lambda\omicron\chi\epsilon\iota\alpha,$   $\chi\epsilon\iota\sigma\tau\omicron\lambda\omicron\chi\epsilon\iota\alpha,$   $\epsilon\iota\ \delta\epsilon\ \tau\epsilon\ \nu\alpha\rho\delta\epsilon\iota.$

armēna bolus, Bole Armenick, rectius Armenia bolus, quomodo Plinius l. 34. c. 6. colorem Armenium dicit; but me is always short, as the following examples will show:

$\Delta\alpha\phi\eta\mu\iota\varsigma\ \&\ \text{Armenias curru subungere tigris.}$

$\text{Instaurit.} \quad \text{Virg. Ecl. 5.}$

$\text{Numquid apud Parthos, Armeniosque latet?}$

$\text{Mart. l. 5. Epigr. 59.}$

*Armenis(q; (scilicet pomis) & cereolis, prunis(q; Damascus*

*Stipantur calathi* ————— *Colum. l. 10.*

*arōma, ātis, Spice. Gr. ἀρώμα. Aroma has the penultima long, because of the ω, and the Authority of Propertius.*

*Solus odor sparsi spiramen aromatis efflat.*

*arsēnicum, Arsenick, de quo Dioscor. l. 5. c. 121. & Plin. l. 34. c. 18. dicitur quasi ἀρσενικόν, id est, masculinum quiddam, vel ἀρσενικόν, ut placet Eustathio; unde masculinum genus Grammaticis ἀρσενικόν ἄνθρωπος. It makes short the penultima, as Adjectives in ἴνδς, ἀεαυτῖνδς, καδαντῖνδς, φωνῖνδς, ἰντρεῖνδς, ὀδονῖνδς, &c.*

*artēmisīa, Mugwort. Dioscoridi l. 5. c. 127. ἀρtemisiā, five ab Artemisiā uxore Mausoli; five ab Artemide, id est, Diana, five deniq; ab ἀρtemidis, quod Suidæ Integrum, Incolamēmq; notat, deriuetur, it makes short the penultima, because the Greeks always write it Ἀρtemisiā without a Diphthong. See Dioscorides l. 3. c. 127. & 128.*

*arthānīta, Sowbread, unde unguentum de Arthanita majus Mesuæ. Arthanita (Ibatina, seu Avicennæ Arttanithsa ex Plempio) Mesuæ & Lobelio est cyclaminus orbiculato folio inferne purpurascens. Arthanita, if it come from a Greek Fountain, will make long the penultima, because it will come from ἀρταν, which signifies a cord or shong of Leather,*

*Leather, because with its stalks it twines about the adjoining Trees as with Cords or Vine-Claspers, which Dioscorides l. 2. cap. 95. observes. And it has been shown already in several Instances, that Derivatives in ITES make long their penultima. See Abrotonum.*

*arthriticæ pilulæ, in some Shops arthetica, as Sennertus de arthritide, according to Paracelsus, will have it Iva arthetica, instead of Iva moschata Tabern. or Botrys chamædroides Bauhini, or chamæpitys altera Dodonai. It makes short the penultima, as other Adjectives in uds; of which before.*

*āsārum, Asarabacca, Dioscoridi l. 1. cap. 9. āsāggr, makes short the penultima.*

*Agaricumq; asarūmq; potens; aloēq; aconitum. Vindician. 55.*

*If any one object, that Asarum in Avicenna makes long the penultima, for he calls it atsārūn, the accent in the penultima showing that it is long; I answer, that we are not bound to Avicenna's Laws in measuring of Greek Words, but we must stand to the judgment of the Greeks, of whom Avicenna borrowed these same words, and wrested them a little into the similitude of a strange sound, after the manner of the Arabian Tongue. A thing, which we plainly see done, not only in asarum, but in several other Words: for example acacia with Avicenna is akhakiā; agaricum, garikun; agallochum, agalagion, & agalongii; amōmum, Hhamāma; anisum, anisun; asārum, atsārūn; britannica herba,*

*bertthanikhi*; bulbus, *bulbut*s; cannābis,  
*Khinneb*; cardamomum, *Kbordamāna*, ca-  
 rum, *Karwia*, Centaurium, *Kbentthauriun*;  
 Chalcanthum, *Khalkand*; caryophyllon,  
*charanfol*; chamædrys, *Kamadriuts*; chamæ-  
 leon, *chamalāun*; chamæpitys, *chamafisthuts*;  
 charta, *Kirtthats*; chelidonium, *Kalidouni-*  
*on*; Cimolia terra, *Khimulā*; Costus, *Kboft*;  
 crambe, *Kiramb*; crocomagna, *Khorkhou-*  
*magma*; cyclamīnus, *Fekbilaminus*; cymīnon,  
*Kemmun*; epithymum, *efithsimun*; euphor-  
 bium, *forbiun*; phy, *fu*; gagātes lapis, *ga-*  
*gātbi*; gentiana, *gientthiana*; gypsum, *giibt-*  
*ssu*; hypericum, *hierusarikhun*; hypocistis,  
*heufokhisthidatts*; iacū, *jatsumin*; limonium,  
*limouniun*; magnes, etis, *magnetthits*; mag-  
 nesia, *magnitfia*; mastiche, *madstthake*; nar-  
 cissus, *nargiits*; nardus, *nardin*; nitrum,  
*nitthrun*; opium, *ofiun*; pæonia, *fawaniā*;  
 petroselinum, *fetthraseliun*; pistacia, *fisttakh*;  
 psoricum, *fetsurikun*; rheum, *reiwand*; Sac-  
 charum, *tsukkar*; satyrium, *tsatthuriun*;  
 scammonium, *tsakhmunia*; scandix, *tsakhan-*  
*duts*; scolopendrium, *tsokhulufenderiun*, scor-  
 dium, *tsokborodiun*; sefeli, *tsifalints*; sium,  
*tsiun*; smyrnium, *tsemurniun*; sphondylium,  
*tsesunduliun*; symphytum, *tsumfuthun*; thap-  
 sia, *tafsia*; telephium, *Tthalefiun*; Zingi-  
 beris *Zengiebil*. Here, if Avicenna's accent  
 were to be approved of, we should pronounce aca-  
 cia, agaricum, asarum, britannica, chamæ-  
 pitys, cimolia terra, chelidonium, epithy-  
 mum, limonium, magnesia, opium, pæo-  
 nia, psoricum, satyrion, scammonium, sco-  
 lopen-



lopendrium, smyrnium, sphondylium, symphytum, thapsia, telephium, with their penultima long, contrary to the original of the words, and to the Laws that are given by the most curious in the Greek and Latin Tongues. Avicenna is owing to Dioscorides and Galen for these words, which he diligently perused, as is obvious all over his Books, but especially if you look in Canon. med. l. 2. tr. 2. But where the Greek and Latin are silent, whether we must appeal to the accent of the Arabians, in Words, which the Apothecaries Shops owe to the Arabick School, would prove a Controversie perhaps too tedious. The opinion appears to me very probable, that these Arabick words must be subjected to the Laws of the Greeks and Latins, both because they have long been denizens of the pharmaceutical Latin Tongue, and because we may easily gather from the words, we have enumerated, that the Arabick Accent is often contrary to the nature of Greek and Latin words. To say nothing, that the Pronunciation indeed of Greek words, considered as not in a continued Greek Speech, does not depend upon Greek Accents, but upon the proper nature of the words. Among others, the following words in the Apothecaries Shops, are owing to the Arabians; unguentum de arthanita, from the Arabick arthanitsa; ambra and ambarum from ambar; santalum from dsantal; sal alkhali from khali; camphora and caphura from kafur; carabe from kabreba; alkakengi from kakengi; carthamum from kharitam; cubebæ from kebâba, or from the Indian cubab; colcothar vitrioli from khâl-khattari;

*khottar*; *coton onis*, pro *gossypio*, from  
*khottun*; *cuscuta* from *kusjouths*; *lapis lazuli*,  
 and *lazurium*, from *lazul* and *lazward*;  
*marchasita* from *markhasjithsa*; *mumia* from  
*moumija*; *nenuphar* from *nihfar*; *secacul*  
 from *sickhakhul*; *sebesten* from *sebestan*; *su-*  
*mach* from *sumakh*; *turbith* & *turpethum*  
 from *turbed*; *tutia* from *toutia*; *usnea* from  
*usina*; *zibebæ* from *zebib*. But there is just  
 suspicion, that even some of these Words came  
 from Greek Beginnings (of which in their place)  
 and those that came not from thence, must of  
 due course accommodate themselves to Position,  
 one Vowel before another, and to the Analogy of  
 Greek and Latin words, as words that have been  
 long adopted into the Latin Tongue. Yet when  
 in the Greek or Latin no Rule, nor no convenient  
 Analogy can be found, we must follow the Accent  
 of the Arabians, and so the penultima in *nenū-*  
*phar* and *secācul* must be pronounced long.  
*ascyrum*, St. Peter's wort. Diosc. ἀσχυρὸν has  
 the penultima short as it is in ἀσχυρῶ.  
*asclēpias*, Swallow-wort. Diosc. ἀσκληπιός. Af-  
 clepias has the penultima short, as most Greek  
 words in *as*. Like *Bunias*, which see.  
*aspālathus*, a sort of Wood now generally mistaken  
 for *Signaloes*. Dioscoridi ἀσπάλαθος. It makes  
 short the penultima.

*Aspalathum*, *gallam*, *elleborum*, *nigrumq;* *bitumen*.  
 Vindic. v. 49.

*aspārāgus*, *Sparagus* or *Sperage*, makes short the  
 penultima.

ἄσπαρον

Ῥάμν τ' ἀσπράγγος δαυίνδ' ὅ, ἢ δ' ἵον πῦμα.

Nicand. in Theriacis.

*Asparagi posito quos legit villica fuso.*

Juven. Sat. XI.

*asprēula, Woodroef, has the penultima short, as  
bimulus, trimulus, Romulus, and the ante-  
penultima short, by the Authority of the Poets:*

*Mutatosq; Deos flebit & aspera.*

Horat. Carm. l. i. od. 5. Asclepiad.

*asprēugo Plinii, Goose Grass, has the penultima  
long, like Ærugo, which see.*

*asphodēlus, Asphodill, makes short the penul-  
tima:*

Ἄσφι ἀσφονέλοιο δαυδ' ὅ, ἢ ἄλλοτε πίζαν.

Nicand. in Theriacis.

*asplēnium, Spleenwort. Diosc. ἀσπληνον. It  
has the penultima short, by a Vowel being before  
a Vowel: for the Latins have inserted the i;  
which must therefore follow their Rules.*

*astērīas, a sort of Chickweed. Gr. ἀστειρας. It  
has the penultima short, as Asclepias.*

*astragālus, a sort of wild Vetch. Dioscoridi  
ἀστρογᾶλ' ὅ. It has the penultima short:*

Νείατορ ἀστρογᾶλοι

Homer. princip. Hexam.

astrōites,

astrōites, a sort of precious stone. Gr. ἀστρίτης.

It has the penultima long. See Abrotonites.

āthānor, a Paracelsian word, for a curious Furnace, to make the Philosopher's Stone in. Perhaps it might be so called from ἀθάνατος, because the Fire must be Vestal and perpetual, otherwise the work is spoiled. If so, the penultima must be short, as θā is in ἀθάνατος.

ātrāctylis, the distaff Thistle. Diosc. ἀτράκτυλλος. It has the penultima short, as Oxalis, which see.

ātrīplex, Orrache, makes the penultima short.

*Atriplicem dicunt, ejus mollis cibus alvum. Macer.*

āvellāna, the Filberd Tree. Dict. ab Abellā oppido quasi abellana, Plin. the first is short :

*Et quos malifera despectant mœnia Abellæ.*

Virg. Æneid. 7:

And the penultima is long. See Bardana.

āvēna, Oats, has the penultima long :

*Sylvestrem tenui musam meditaris avenā.*

Virg. Ecl. 1.

aurantīa, the Orange Tree. It is a Latin Word, and therefore has the penultima short by a Vowel before a Vowel.

auriculā Judæ, muris, urfi, Jews-ear, Monsear, Bears-ear. Auricula has the penultima short.

*Auriculas asini Myda rex habet.*————

Perfius.

*aurelia Gazæ, a sort of Cassidony, has the penultima short:*

*Quod captator emat, Lenas Aurelia vendit.*

Juvenal.

*axungia, Grease, makes short the penultima.*

*Quodq; recens ussit glacies, axungia simplex  
Mulcer.*———— *Seren. tit. Combust.*

B A

## B A

**B**accharis, *Plowman's Spikenard*, Diosc. *Baccharis*. It has the penultima short:

*Errantes hederas passim cum bacchare tellus,*

Virg. Ecl. 4.

bālānus myrepica, the *Arabian Ben Nut*, makes short the penultima. *Bālān* & *μυρε-πιχά*. Diosc. See *Myrobalanus*.

bālāustium, the *Flower of the wild Pomegranate Tree*. Diosc. *βαλαύσιον*. It has the penultima short, as most Greek words in *iov*.

ballōte, *black, stinking Harehound*. Diosc. *βαλλάρη*. It makes long the penultima, because of the Greek *ω*.

balsāmine, *Balsame-Apple*. It makes long the penultima, as other words in *ine*. See *Alfine*.

balsāmita mas, *Costmary*; *foemina*, *Mandelin Tansy*. *Balsamita* makes long the penultima, as other derivatives in *ms*, which in Latin often end in *a*, as *Συβαίτης*, *Sybarita*; *παλαίστρις*, *palæstrita*.

- balsamum angelica, *apoplecticum*, *embrizonum*, *vulnerarium*, &c. *Balsamum cum initio ex Judæa acceperint exteræ gentes, ut ex Plin. l. 12. cap. 25. colligitur, non displicet, quod aiunt, sic ob præstantiam vocari quasi baal-schemen, id est, princeps sive dominus olei, de quo prolixè in Etym. Vossius. The Latins indeed have made short the penultima:*

*Balsa-*

*Balsamāq; & baccas semper frondentis acanthi.*

Virg. 2. Georgic.

*Candida felices sudent opobalsama virga.*

Stat. 3. Sylv. 2.

*Balsama qui semper cinnama semper olet.*

Mart. 1. 3. Ep. 63.

Yet Nicander in Greek Heroick Verse does plainly make it long, both in Alexipharmacis and in Theriacis; Andromachus Senior, Nero's chief Physician, sometimes makes it long, sometimes short in Elegiack Verse, as you may see in Galen. lib. de Theriaca ad Pisonem.

*barbārēa*, Winter Cress. *Herba S. Barbaræ*. It is a new Latin word, and therefore has the penultima short, by a Vowel before a Vowel.

*bardāna*, great Burdock, *pro lapatho personato*, a word well known to the Shops, and used by Dodonæus. It appears to have been derived from *bardus*, a word, which among other things signifies a Singer and a Poet, as Vossius in Etym. and Martinius in Lex. Phil. shew at large. And certainly the Singers in Comedies hid their Faces with the Leaves of this Dock, that they might not be known by the Spectators, whence it is plain, it was called *personata*, and by the Greeks *περσωνορ*. If we insist on this Original, it will make long the penultima, the Genitive Case plural and Analogy perswading the same. For the declining of *Bardorum* and *Bardarum*, requires *Bardana* to be long, as *quintorum* and *quintarum* from *quintus* makes *quintāna*. So from *primus* *primāna*, from *septimus* *septi-*

septimāna, from vicesimus vicesimāna; from quartus quartana.

*Sæva nocens febris saltem quartana fuisset.*

Mart. l. 10. Ep. 77.

basilicon unguentum, an Oyntment so called, makes short the penultima, as other Greek Adjectives in ινός, γεγραμμένος, κηλιδός, κερνός, so βασιλικός. And the plant Basil, which the Shops call basilicon, onis, might better be called basilicum than basilicon. For so the modern Greeks call ἄμυρον βασιλικόν from βασιλικός, ὄ.

bdellium, a Gum so called. Dioscoridi l. 1. cap. 80. βδέλλιον; makes short the penultima, because the Greeks write it without a Diphthong, as chelidonium, &c.

bēchici trochisci, trochises, or Lozenges for a Cough, from βήξ, βήξος tussis; hence bechicus makes short the penultima, as cyclicus, grammaticus, logicus, cynicus, hecticus; and it makes long the first, because of the n in βήξος.

bēlemnites, a stone so called from the likeness of it to a Dart, which the Greeks call βέλεμνον. It has the penultima long, as Abrotonites.

belliricæ myrobalani, alius belēricæ, Bellirick myrobalans. Belliricæ makes short the penultima, as Illyricus:

*Addē quodd Illyricā si jam pice nigrior essem.*

Ovid. 4. de Pont. El. 14.

bellis,



*bellis, the Daisy, makes bellidis, the penultima short, in the Genitive Case.*

*benzoe, five belzoe, the name of a foreign Gum. The word is a stranger, and therefore of a Pronunciation uncertain to us; yet I should think we might make it short in the penultima, as aloë, because of a Vowel before a Vowel. But Benzoinum or Belzoinum oleum will make short the penultima, after the nature of other Adjectives in INUS, coming from things inanimata.*

*berberis, Berberries. It is a word not known to the Ancients, which yet according to Analogy will make short the penultima; as verberis, pipenis, cantharis, Balsaris, Tyberis, Phalaris.*

*beryllus, a precious Stone called a Beryll. It makes long the first, because in Greek it is βήρυλλος.*

*bëtonica, Betony, makes short the penultima.*

*Betoniam ex duro prodest assumere Baccho.*

*Seren. tit. hom. mors.*

*Betoniceve levis, galline aut per a venusta.*

*Seren. tit. Serp. mors.*

*Cestron betonicam soliti sunt dicere Græci.*

*Macer. de Herbis.*

*Vossius derives it from the Vettones, a People of Portugal. See Plin. l. 25. c. 8.*

*bëta, Beet; has the first long.*

*Ut sapiant fatua fabrorum prandia beta.*

*Martial.*

*bëtula*

*betulæ succus*, juice of Birch, makes short the penultima, as other words ending in ula, affula, bucula, sportula. For it has not its name from the Town Bethulia, but from batuo, ut *betula sit quasi batula*, because it was not only used to correct idle Boys, but formerly it adorned the Ensigns of Magistracy. Of which Pliny speaks l. 16. cap. 18. *Gaudet, says he, frigoribus sorbus, & magis etiam betula. Gallica hæc arbor mirabili candore atque tenuitate, terribilis Magistratum virgis.* In the last Edition of Pliny it is printed amiss *Betulla*.

*bezōar, belzahar, badzahar, bedezaher*, are Arabian, Persian, and words derived from the Hebrew Fountains, concerning which consult Martinus. Concerning the pause of the penultima, judgment is doubtful: One would think indeed that it were the more properly made short; both because we see it done by the Merchants, who bring these Stones from the Indies and Persia, and therefore follow the Pronunciation of the Eastern Nations; and because, being now adapted into the Latin Tongue, it deserves to be kept to that Rule of the Latins, a Vowel before a Vowel.

*bifolium*, Tway Blade. The first is short, as in *bifores*:

*Argentī bifores radiabant limine ualva.*

Ovid. Metam. 2.

The penultima and antepenultima are short likewise, as in *folium*:

Ac,

*Ac, ne me foliis ideo brevioribus ornes.*

Horat. Epist. 19: l. 1.

*bitūmen, makes long the penultima:*

*Sparge molam, & fragiles incende bitumine lauros.*

Virg. Ecl. 8:

*bōlētus, a Mushroom. Gr. Βολητός. Boletus  
has the penultima long:*

*Boletus domino sed qualem Claudius edit.*

Juvenal:

*bōlus, a Morsel, or Clod. Gr. Βόλος. Bolus  
has the first long, because of the Greek ω,  
bombax, ācis, Cotton, bombacinus, see bom-  
bycīnus.*

*borrāgo, Borrage, has the penultima long, as  
Compago or Compages:*

*Cum interea validis Veneris compagibus herent:*

Lucret:

*bōvini cruris axungia, the Marrow of a Beef's  
Leg, in some Shops; a Word unusual to Latin  
Ears, in stead whereof we should call it bubulum  
crus.*

*bōtrys, Oak of Jerusalem. Gr. Βότρυς. Botrys  
has the penultima short because of the Greek α,  
brassica, Cabbage, makes short the penultima:*

*Frenat commisto quum fervet brassica vino.*

Seren. tit. Solut. Vent.

*bryōnīa, Bryony, makes short the penultima :*

*Nec metuit sentes, nam vepribus improba surgens  
Achrados, indomitasq; bryonias alligat alnis.*

Columell. l. X.

*Si sit ei tritica cum melle bryonia juncta. Macer.*

*Δαίχνορ πίζας τε βρυονίαν, ἢ καὶ ἐφθλιν.*

Nicand. in Theriac.

*britannica, an Herb, not well known what it is.*

*It makes short the penultima :*

*Ostenditq; riuum generose Britannice ventrem.*

Juvenal.

*bubūlus, of Beef, has the penultima short :*

*Mens isto sanguis vernus est, non bubulus.*

Prudent. Iamb.

*buccinum, a Shell Fish, has the penultima short :*

*— Cava buccina sumitur illi.*

Ovid. Finis Hexam.

*būfo, ōnis, a Toad, has the first long :*

*Inventusq; cavis bufo, & quā plurima circa.*

Virg.  
būfo-

būfōnītes, the Toad-stone, is long in the penultima. See Abrotonites.

būnīas, ādis, a wild Turnep. Diosc. Buias.  
Bunias makes short the penultima :

*Quaeq; Amiterninis desertum bunias arvis.*

Columell. l. X.

The Genitive Case buniadis follows the nature of stoechadis, Palladis, Asclepiadis.

Πενταμ. Ἀνδρομάχης ἀπὸ τοῦ Πενταμ. ὁ Πίσιον.

Pentam. Andromach. apud Galen. l. de Theriaca ad Pisonem.

būtȳrum, Butter, Gr. βούτυρον. has both long, because of the Diphthong u, and because u in uet's is long :

Τυρῶν ἀννυμένας φάροισι, μὲν δὲ τὴν ἐνδοῦ.

Homer. Odyss. i.

Byzantina blatta, an odoriferous Shell of a Fish.

Byzantinus Syrupus, a Syrup so called, make long the penultima :

Byzantina sophos dedere regna.

Phal. Sidonius in laud. Narbon.

G 3 C A.

## C A.

**C**acabus, a Kettle, has the penultima short:

*Alberum caninum atque cacaborum.*

Phal. Stat.

cacalia, Strange Coltsfoot, has the penultima short, because it is written in Greek without a Diphthong,

cadmia vel cadmea has the penultima long, because in Dioscorides l. 5. c. 84. it is written as such; as Thalia makes long the penultima, because in Greek it is Θαλία. It has its name from Cadmus Tyrius, the first Inventor of melting of Metals, if we may believe Vossius, Cadmea Circe is made long in the penultima by Lucan; so juvenus Cadmea by Statius, and Thebe Cadmea by Propertius. Yet Vindicius vers. 31. made short the penultima in Cadmia: But because it is contrary to the usage of the Ancients, he must not be rashly imitated.

calabrina manna, makes long the penultima. See Adjectives in INUS from things animate and proper Names, under Alexandrinus: But it hath the two first Syllables short:

*Non quo more pyris vesca Calaber jubet hospes.*

Horat.  
calā-

calāmintha, *Calamint*. Diosc. χαλαμίνθη.

Ῥόσιν πρὸς αἰνόν ἰδ' ἀνδρὶ χαλαμίνθην.

Androm.

calāmīta, vel χαλαμίνθης *styrax*, a Gum so called, makes long the penultima. See *aëtites*, *abrotonites*, &c.

calāmus aromaticus, the Sweet smelling Flag, has the two first Syllables short:

*Nec calamis solum aequiparus, sed voce Magistrum.* Virg. Ecl. V.

calceōlus Mariæ, *Ladies Slipper*. Calceolus has the penultima short, as all Diminutives in olus.

calcitrāpa, *Star-thistle*, has the penultima long, because *Marthiolus* says, the Italians call it *Calcarippa*.

calendula officinarum, *Marigold*. A *Calendis*, ex sententia *Lobelii* dicta. It makes short its penultima; as *lavandula*, and other words in ula, as *assula*, *copula*, *crapula*, *fabula*, *matula*, *novacula*, *papula*, *rabula*, *regula*, *tegula*, *tabula*, *bucula*, *sportula*, *ficedula*, *monedula*, *nitedula*, &c.

calōmēlanos, a purgative Preparation of *Mercury*. Dict. quasi χαλαμίνθης, quod nigro humori sit bonum.

callitriche *Plinii*, a sort of *Ducks-meat*. It makes short the penultima, because it comes from *καλὴ τριχὴ* which is short.





cantharides, *Spanish Flies*, makes short the penultima.

*Cantharidum succos, dante parente, bibas.*

Ovid. in Ibin.

*ἡ δὲ καὶ καρδαία & αἰσχρογὰς εὐτ' ἀν' ὀδόν.*

Nicand. in Alexipharm.

cāpillus Veneris, *Maiden-hair*:

*Vitta coërcebat positos sine lege capillos.*

Ovid.

cappāris, *Capers*; Cappārīnus of *Capers*; both make short their penultimæ:

*Capparin & putri cepas alece natantes,*

*Et pulpam dubio de petasone voras.*

Mart. l. 3. Ep. 77.

*Capparis, & tristes inula, feruleq; minaces.*

Colum. l. 10.

*It makes abbreviations in the Genitive Case, Gal. l. de simpl. med. fac. c. 7. For the word Cappārīnus see the Rule for Adjectives in INUS coming from inanimate things, under Amara-cinus.*

cāprēolus, a *Kid*, a *Roe*, it is also used by Herbarists for the *Claspers* wherewith *Vines*, or any *Plant*, take hold of something for to climb by. *Capreolus* has the penultima short, as diminutives in *olus*.

cāprī-

*caprificus*, a wild Fig-tree. *Caprificus* vocatur è sylvestri genere *Ficus*, nunquam maturescens, sed quod ipsa non habet aliis tribuens, *Phin.* l. 15. c. 19. *Caprificus* makes long the penultima :

*Marmora Messala findit caprificus, & andax.*  
*Martial.*

*caprifolium*, Honey Suckle, has the penultima short. The beginning as in *Caprificus*: For the latter, See *Bifolium*.

*capsicum*, Guiney Pepper, καψικόν *Actuario.* It makes short the penultima, as Greek words in *ισός*.

*carabe*, Amber, a word used by the Shops; *Avicenna* calls it *Kahreba*, and says it is a Persian Word, signifying to draw straws; and the Greeks seem to have called it so, because it cures the καρκαία of *Hippocrates*, so called, from καί caput and βασις. Unless you had rather have it come from εις καρα βίβαυ, whence the Fish *carabus* is derived. And because *eg* in καρα passes from the Ionick Dialect into the Dorick (for in *Hippocrates* it is καρι) one might think that according to Grammar Rule *eg* should be made long, but that the Authority of *Oppian* and *Cointus* does hinder, in whom, notwithstanding the Etymology, *eg* in καρα (a Lobster or Crab fish) is made short:

καραλός αἰχμή, μαχαίρας πύκνωσις.

*Oppian.* 2. halieut. 254.

ὄγερδις .

Ὁ γειγῶς καλάρμοις κέραιον ἐκρέμασι.

Coint. l. 6. Epigr.

Nicander in his Alexipharmaca calls this Fish Κεραρίς, and likewise makes the penultima short:

Κεραρίς, πίνυς ἢ καὶ αἰθνήν, ἐχίν.

cardāmōmum, Cardamomes, makes long the penultima, because Dioscoridēs and others write it καρδάμωμον. See Amomum.

cardāmine, Ladies Smock, makes long the penultima. See Alfine. It is derived from

cardāmum, Cresses. Diosc. κάρδαμον, ε, which makes short the penultima.

Καρδάμω ἀμύξας ἰσολκαί, μίσγε δ' ἔροδμον.

Nicand. in Theriacis.

cardiāca, Motherwort, à Græco καρδιαχός. Cardiacus makes short the penultima.

Non est cardiacus, Craterum dixisse putato.

Horat.

cārīca, a dried Fig, makes short the penultima:

Hic nux, hic mista est rugosis carica palmis.

Qvid. Met. 8.

Quid vult palma sibi, rugosâq; carica, dixi.

Ovid. i. Fast.

cā-

caryōphyllum, a Clove. Gr. καρυόφυλλον. The two first Syllables are short as in καρύον, Nux:

καί τε οὐ γ' ἡ καρύς ἀποδείκνυται, ἢ ἀταλύμεν.

Nicand. in Alexiphar.

carlina, pro Chamæleonte plantâ, is used for the Carline Thistle in the Shops. It makes long the penultima, because it is contracted from Carolina; so called, because it is thought that this Plant was formerly shown to Charles the Great by an Angel, for the comfort of his Army, which was almost destroyed by Pestilence.

carthamum, pro cnico hirsutiorē. The Shops call it Bastard Saffron; the Gardiners call it the Saf-flower. It is a word borrowed of Avicenna, who calls it Karttām. Perhaps Avicenna derived this (as he did many more) from the Greek καρδαίον. Carthamum makes short the penultima, as cinnamum, balsamum.

caryōcostinum, an Electuary so called, makes short the penultima. See Adjectives in INUS coming from things inanimate, under Amara-cinus.

casia, a Spice, makes short the penultima:

Quo simul & casias, & nardi lenis aristas.

Ovid. Met. 15.

Dum myrrham, & casiam flebilis uxor emit.

Mart. l. 10 Ep. 97.

Some call it cassia with a double σ; but Galen, Hesychius and others read it κασία. Concerning this word, see Vossius his Etymol.

cassutha,

*cassūtha*, Dodder, makes the penultima long. See  
Cuscuta.

*castānēa*, a Chestnut, makes short the penultima;

*Castanea molles, & pressi copia lactis.*

Virg. Ecl. I.

*castōr*, ōris, καστωρ, καστωρ, Castor. Dioscor.

καστωρ & ὄρηας. And,

*castōrēum*, both of them make short their penultima:

*India mittit ebur, molles sua thura Sabai,  
Ax Chalybes nudi ferrum, virosq; Pontus  
Castorea, Eliadum palmas Epeirus equarum.*

Virg. Georg. I.

*Castoreas filiquas bis sex. perquirere cura.*

Seren. tit. par. dep.

Ἐς ποτὶν, ἢ πύλας, ἢ καστωρ & ὄρηας ὄρηας.

Nicand. in Theriac.

And the usual name of one of the Twin Gods is expressed so:

*Non ego si medius Polluce, & Castore ponar.*

Ovid. 2. Art.

*castānance*, the name of two Herbs in Dioscorides, who says, the Thessalian Women used them for Love-Potions. l. 4. c. 134. Illi καταράχνη. κατ is short among all Greek Poets, and therefore the two first Syllables are here short, as also in

castā-

**cātāplasma**, ūtis, a *Cataplasm*, or *Pulvis*. In the Shops.

**cātāpūtia**, *Palma Christi*, makes short the penultima, because of a Vowel before a Vowel, as colocasia. Vulgo ricinus hic, cataputia dicitur, quod ἐν καταποίῳ λαμβανόμενα grana ejus alacriter purgent. De qua granorum vi purgatrice Dioscorides consulendus, l. 4. cap. 164.

**cātīnus**, a Dish or Platter; also a Chymical Vessel made of several sorts of matter. It has the penultima long:

————— angusto pisces urgere catino.

Hexametri finis. Horat.

**caucālis**. Prickly-seeded Bastard Parsly. Diosc. καυκαλῖς. It has the penultima short:

Καυκαλῖδας, οὗν δ' αἰδὰ βαλοῖς φαρμακία μύρτα.

Nicand. in Theriacis.

**cantērīum**, a *Cantery*, or *Issue*, makes short the penultima:

Fervida non timidis tolera canteria plantis.

Ser. tit. podag. dep.

Ser. tit. podag. dep.

**centaurīum**, *Centaury*, κανταύρειον Theophrasto l. 3. cap. 3. & Dioscoridi l. 3. cap. 8. & 9. makes long the penultima; hence it appears from Vossius and others, that it is written κανταύρειον and κανταύρεία and κανταύρειον promiscuously; whence in Pliny it is centaurea, centaureum, centau-

centauréon. *But the Poets constantly make long the penultima in centauréon, and centaúron :*

*Et panacea potens, & Thessala centauréa.*

Lucan. l. 9.

*Cecropiumq; thymum, & grave olentia centauréa.*

Virg. Georg. l. 4.

*Abrotoniq; graves, & tristia centaúria.*

Lucret. l. 4.

Ἰοκ δ' ὅτ' ἔστι πάνακ' & θυμίστοιο κενταυρίοι.

Andromachus apud Galenum libro de Theriaca ad Pisonem.

cērāsum, a Cherry, makes short the penultima :

*Aut cerasi victum longo jam tempore pomum.*

Seren. tit. Solut. Ventr.

cērātum Santalinum, a Cerate, or Cerecloth of Sanders, makes long the penultima, because it comes from cera, cērātum, incerare :

*Propter quā fas est genua incerare Deorum.*

Juven. Sat. 10.

So Mēl Rosātum, &c.

cērēbrum, the Brain of any living Creature, has the penultima short ; as in cerebrōsus :

*Sentimus : donec cerebrōsus proficit annus.*

Horat. Sat. 5. l. 1.

cērē-

cērēfolium, Chervil, has the penultima short.

See Bifolium and Chærophylloſi.

cērinthe, Honey-wort. Gr. κνευδῆ.

cētērach Officinis & Arabibus, Spleen-wort, makes short the penultima. It seems to be a word corrupted from πτέρυγα, p being changed into c. So of pteryga it will be ceterya, and yet more corruptly ceterach, as Stapelius has already observed.

chalcitis, the Stone out of which Brass is got, makes the penultima long, because the Greeks write it χαλκίτις.

Cadmia, chalciti, chalcantbo, chalco & aduſto.

Vindic. vers. 31.

Μαλακάθεον καὶ οὐλλα, ἢ ὀπταλμῶ χαλκίτι.

Andromachus apud Galenum de Theriaca ad Pisonem.

The Genitive Case makes short the penultima, whether it be χαλκίτις, as Galen expresses it, or chalcitidis, as Pliny declines it. For Memphitidis makes short the penultima in Juvenal; oceanitidis in Virgil; Mareotidis in Lucan; and staphicis in Nicander; from Memphitis, oceanitis, mareotis, & staphis. But Vindician's mistake, in making mi in Cadmia short, is inexcusable.

chærophylloſum, Chervil. Gr. χαιρόφυλλον. The first is long, because of the Diphthong, and the antepenultima is short, because of the Greek o. And so they are in Cērēfolium, which comes from χαιρόφυλλον.

chálybs,



chällybs, *Steel*, à populo sic dict. *It encreases short in the Genitive Case:*

*At Chalybès nudi ferrum, virosaque Pontus.*

Virg. Georg. I.

chämēlæa, *Widow-maid*. Diosc. χαμαιλαία. *It has the penultima long, because of the Diphthong ai.*

chämædrys, ὃς in genitivo, *Germaner*. *It makes short the penultima of the Genitive Case, because it comes from δρυς, δρυός, an Oak.*

\*Η δρυός, ἢ πάλυξ, τὸ μὲν ἐ κατὰ πύξιν ὁμοῖον.

Hom. ῥ. v. 328.

*Forte simul Faunūq; pedem, Dryadesq; puella.*

Virg. Georg. I.

chämælēon, *the Carline Thistle*. χαμαιλέον à foliorum varietate dicitur, Dioscoride & Plinio testibus: at ille de nigro, hic verò de utroque testatur: eo quòd cum terrâ colorem mutet: hîc enim viridia, illic albicantia, alicubi cærulea, nonnusquam rubra inveniuntur, Dioscoridi. At Plinio hîc niger, illic viridis, alicubi cyaneus, alicubi croceus atque aliis coloribus. Chamæleon *has the penultima short:*

Φερίτεο δ' αἰγλήεντα χαμαιλέον ἢ δὲ δρενόν.

Nicand. in Theriacis.

H

chämæ-

chāmamēlum, *Chamemel*, makes long the penultima. Quia Dioscoridi χαμαίμυλον, l. 3. c. 154. δια τ' πρὸς τὰ μῦλα ὁμοιότητι; Tral-  
liano iridem χαμαίμυλον l. 8. c. 2. Unde &  
Martialis l. 7. Epigr. 24. melimēlum :

*Infanti melimela dato, fatuasq; mariscas.*

Perperam alii, decipiente Macro, camomil-  
lam appellant.

chāmarmōly, *Dwarf Moly*, makes the penul-  
tima long, because of the Greek *u* in *μῦλον*.

chāmāmōrus, *Dwarf Mulberry*, makes long the  
penultima. Gr. χαμαίμωρος, *Mōrus* enim &  
μῶρος reperiuntur apud Græcos, unde

*Ardna maris erat gelido cœntermina fontis.*

Ovid. Metam.

*This Dwarf Mulberry is a Plant which will  
flourish no where but in Norway. Simon  
Pauli Quadripartit. Botanic. tit. Morus.*

chāmæpītys, *Ground-pine*, has the penultima  
short, because it comes from χαμαί and πίτυς ;  
Dioscoridi l. 3. c. 175, 176. χαμαίπίτης

Ἡ πίτυς βλωδρὴ, τ' τ' ἄριστ' τέκτονες ἀνδρες  
Ἐξέτισμον πλάκασσι.

*Id est, vel pinus alta, quam in montibus opifices  
amputavere securibus. Il. v. 390. Il. τ. 483.*

Μακρῆσιν τι πίτυσιν, ἰδὲ δρυσὶν ὑψικόμοισιν.

Hom. Od. i. 185.

Chamæ-

*Chamæpityos* the Genitive Case makes short the penultima, as *pityeia* derived from thence does show:

Καὶ πύειαν ἔχον, καὶ Τηρείης ὄρε' ἀπὸ.

Hom. II. β. 336.

Wherefore *Honterus* does very well, *A. Cosm.* 171.

*Artemidisq; chamæpityosq; atq; athrados herba.*

Πῶσα χαμαίπτυσ, τὸ τ' ὀνίπδ' αὖτον ὑρείης.

Nicand. in *Alexipharm.*

Ἡ δὲ χαμαίπτυσ, καὶ φύλλα μαλακάθεοιο.

Poëta apud Gal. l. i. de Antidoto.

*chamæsyce*, the dwarf Fig-tree, has the penultima long:

*Quadraginta secat, qui dicit cūca μέγ'.*

Martial.

*chēbūlæ myrobalani*, *Myrobalans* so called: *Chebūlæ* makes long the penultima; because *Actuarius* calls them in Greek μυροβάλανς καὶ χυλά.

*cheirīnum oleum*, *Oyl of Violets*, has the penultima short. See *Amaracinus*, and what follows.

*chēlæ cancrorum*, *Crabs cleyes*. Gt. χελή: Therefore the first Syllable is long.

*chēlidōnium*; *Celandine*, makes the penultima short. *Dioscoridi* l. 2. cap. 211. & 212.

χελιδόνιον.

H z

Πάρρι

*Purpureaq; chelidonia, pinguésq; marisca.*

Colum. l. 10.

*Sape chelidonia rapidum sociatur acetum.*

Serenus tit. aur. vit.

Serenus measures this word nine times in the same manner, Macer twice, Honterus once, Pifidas once, and Nicander once.

chöcölāta, Chocolat, a drink made of the Cacao Nut. It makes long the penultima. See Succolata.

chrysanthēmon, Corn Marigold. Diosc. χρυσάνθου. Chrysanthemum has the penultima short because of the Greek *α*.

chrysītis Plinii, an Herb so called, growing in the East, has the penultima long, as Derivatives in ITES.

chrysöcōme, quasi Golden-hair, an Herb of the former kind. Dict. à χρυσός & coma, where the penultima is short :

*Inficit & nigras alba senēcta comas.* Ovid.

chrysögōnum, the name of a Plant; some think it is Sea-Ragwort, others Tormentill. Dioscoridi l. 4. c. 56. χρυσόγονον. Therefore the penultima must be short, because of the Greek *ο*.

chrysölīthus, a precious Stone, called a Chrysolite, has the penultima short; Gr. χρυσόλιθος.

*Per juga chrysolithi, positaq; ex ordine gemma.*

Ovid.

cīcāda,

cicāda, a Grasshopper, has the penultima long :

*Sole sub ardenti resonant arbuſta cicadis.*

Virg. Ecl. 2.

cicer, Chich Pease, makes Cicēris, with the penultima short, in the Genitive Case.

*Nec ſi quid fracti ciceris probat, & nuciſ emtor.*

Hor. in Art. Poët.

cicerbita, Sowthistle, has the penultima short, as cucurbita.

cichōrium, Cichory. Theophrasto l. 7. c. 7. *κίχουριον*. Dioscoridi l. 2. c. 160. *κίχουριον*. Galeno l. 8. Simpl. *κίχουριον*. It is an Egyptian word, as Pliny ſays, l. 20. c. 8. Honterus, having his eye on the ſoreſaid Anthors, made ſhort the penultima. Yet ſomewhere or other Horace muſt have met with *κίχουριον*, when he made ſhort the antepenultima, and made long the penultima. And certainly Nicander in Alexipharm. makes o ſhort.

*Κίχουρα δαδδμίδας π, κ' ἢν ποτιόν ἔπαιον.*

*Mę cichorea, levéſque malva.*

Alcaic. Hor. Carin. l. 1. Od. 31.

What then remains, but that with Honterus we make ſhort the penultima in cichorium : and that with Horace we pronounce the penultima long in cichoreum ?

*cicōniæ pinguedo, the Fat of a Stork, makes short the penultima :*

*Tutus erat rhombus, tutoque ciconia nido.*

Hor. 2. Sat. 2.

*cicūta, Hemlock, ut emplastrum de cicutā, makes the penultima long :*

*Hæc te nos fragili donabimus ante cicutā.*

Virg. Ecl. 5.

*cimōliā terra, a sort of Fullers earth brought from the Island Cimolus. Diosc. l. 5. 176. Κίμωνία γῆ. Cimolia makes short the penultima : But in Cimolus it is long :*

*Hinc humilem Myconem, cretosaque parva Cimoli.*

Ovid. 7. Metam.

*cināra, an Artichoke, makes short the penultima :*

*Hispida ponatur cināra, & quæ dulcis Iaccho.*

Colum. l. 10.

*cinnābāri, & cinnābāris nativa, factitia, Cinnabar. Diosc. l. 5. c. 109. κιννάβαρις; It is an Indian word, as Pliny shows, l. 33. c. 7. whose penultima Scaliger makes short. Man. Catull. 27.*

*Plumbo, cinnabariq; sulphuriq;*

Phalæc.

And

And with good reason, as Analogy persuades  
in Phalaris, Ballaris, magudari, piperis,  
&c. The Genitive Case Cinnabareos makes  
short the penultima, because it is *κινναβαρεος*  
in Galen de simpl. med. fac. l. 3. *πρ*

cinnamomum, Cinnamon. Dioscoridi & aliis  
*κινναμωμον*, It makes long the penultima. See  
anmomum. But

cinnamum, Cinnamon, makes short the penul-  
tima.

*Σινναμωμον*, *κινναμωμον* τὸ *κ*, ἐν *κινναμωμον* *βαλωμον*.

Nicand. in Theriakis.

circæa, Enchanters Night-shade. Diosc. *κίρκαια*.

Circæa makes the penultima long, because of the  
Diphthong *ai*.

cirsium, melancholy Thistle. Diosc. *κίρσιον*, Cir-  
sium makes short the penultima, because of a  
Vowel before another.

citrinæ myrobalani, citrine Myrobalans, makes  
short the penultima, because Adjectives in  
INUS coming from things inanimate, make short  
the penultima. See Amaracinum and what  
follows. Venit enim Citrinus à Citro. Sic  
citrina stoechas, citrinum arsenicum, succi-  
num, sulphur.

clâretum vinum, Claret Wine, makes long the  
penultima. It is a barbarous word, derived  
from clareo, es, clârêrê.

Non potuit nobis notâ clarere figurâ.

Cic. in Arat.

clēmātis daphnōides. Diosc. κλημάτων δάφνον-  
δης. *Periwinkle. Clematis makes the pe-  
nultima short:*

Ἄλλοτε κλημάτων ἐν ὄξϊ βύθας τίτρω.

Nicand. in Alexipharm.

clīnōpōdium, *Stone Basil. Diosc. κλινόποδιον.*  
*It makes the penultima short; because of a*  
*Vowel before another, it not being long in the*  
*Greek.*

clyster, ēris, *a Clyster, makes long the penultima,*  
*because in Greek it is κλυσῆς, ἤ, &c. So we*  
*read in Galen: πάλυ ἐν τῷ τριήτῳ κλυσῆει καὶ ὃ.*  
*A κλύζω, abluo, eluo,*

Πολλάκι δ' ἐν κλυσῆει νέον γάλα γοῖς ἀμείλας.

Nicand. in Alexipharm.

coāgŭlum, *Rennet, makes the penultima short:*

*Et miscere novo decuisse coagula lacte.*

Tibull.

cōchlēa, *a Cockle, or a Snail, makes short the*  
*penultima:*

*Curvarum domus uia cochlearum.*

Phalæc. Stat. 4. Sylv. 9.

*Diffractum bibit, & cochlea mandantur edules.*

Seren. tit. concept.

colchicum,



colchicum, *Meadow Saffron*. Diosc. Κολχικόν.

Colchicum has the penultima short, as Adjectives in ικός.

colcōthar, *burnt Vitriol*. It is an Arabian word, and makes long the penultima by position: For Avicenna calls it kolkhotthar, whose first original, without doubt, came from the chalcitis of the Greeks.

collyrium, a *Medicine for the Eyes*, has the penultima short:

Hic oculis ego nigra meis collyria lippus. Horat.

cōlūtēa, *Bastard Senna*. Gr. κολύσια. It makes the penultima short, because of the α.

cōlōcynthīs, colocynthidos, *Coloquintida*, Gr. κολοκυνθίς. It has the penultima of the Genitive Case short.

Aequora iussisti succo colocynthida amaro.

Mant. 6. Fast.

cōlōcāsīa, the root of an *Egyptian Bean*. Gr. κολοκασία vel κολοκάσπον. It has the penultima short:

Mistāq; ridenti colocasia fundet acantho.

Virg. Ecl. 4.

cōlōphōnīa, a *Gum so called*. Diosc. l. 1. c. 92.

Καὶ ἀπὸ Κολοφῶν & παλαιὰ ποτὶ ἐκκενέτω  
ἐν δὲν αὖ & ἐπὶ πνεύματι ἔχει Κολοφονία καὶ δέσσει.

Colophonía has the penultima short, as Greek Derivatives in ία.

Quæ

*Qua Colophoniaco Scylla dicuntur Homero.*

*Virg. in Cir.*

*nec origine gentis*

*Clara, sed ante fuit pater huius Colophonius*

*Iamnon.*

*Ovid. Metam. 6.*

*cōlūber, a Snake, has the penultima short:*

*—— & assuetus coluber succedere recte.*

*Virg.*

*cōlumbīna, Columbine, has the penultima long.*

*See the Rule under Alexandrinus. It has the rest, as in this pure Iambick Verse:*

*Adulteretur & columba mīlvio.*

*Horat. epod. 16.*

*conditum, any thing preserved or candied. Dict.*

*a Condio, is, ire. It has the penultima long:*

*Ne male conditum ius opponatur ut omnes.*

*Horat.*

*cōnyza, Frabane. Dioſc. κόρυζα. It has the antepenultima short because of the Greek o.*

*consiligo, black Hellebore. It has the penultima long; as in filigo:*

*Sed tener, & nives, mollis, fuligine factus.*

*Juvenal.*

*convol-*

convolvulus, Bindweed, has the penultima short, as all Diminutives in ulus.

corallina, the Herb Coralline; costinum oleum, crystallinum arsenicum, makes short their penultima. See Amaracinum.

corallium, Coral. Diosc. κορίλλιον. It makes the penultima short as most Greek Nouns in ion. So Claudian.

*Mergit se subito, vellitq; corallia Clotho.*

But Ovid, 4. Met. (where he tells the fine Story of the Original of Coral; How, Perseus having cut off Medusa's head, and put Leaves and Twigs under it, and left it in the Sand of the Sea shore, the twigs grew hard by touching the Head: And how the Sea Nymphs; being minded to try Conclusions, touched several Twigs with the Head, which hardened also, and the Seeds or Berries of them being washed up and down the Seas, gave rise to Coral,) quite inverts the quantity of the two first Syllables, and writes it corallium with a single l; perhaps following Theophrastus, who calls it κορίλλιον; And so corallium, will have the first long, and the antepenultima short:

*Nunc quoq; coraliis eadem natura remansit,  
Duritiem tacto capiant ut ab aëre: quodq;  
Vixit in aquore erat, fiat super aquora saxum.*

Ovid. l. 1.

coriandrum, Coriander. Diosc. l. 3. c. 71. κορίανδρον vel κόριον. It has the two first short.

*Frigida*

*Frigida vis herba coriandri dicitur esse.*

Macer. c. 29.

cōrinthīācæ uvæ, *Corinths or Currans, has the penultima short:*

*Illa Corinthiacis primum mihi cognita terris.*

Ovid.

cōrōnōpus, *Buckshorn Plantain. Diosc. κορωνό-  
πος, ita dict. à foliorum similitudine pedi  
cornicis. It has the penultima short because of  
the Greek ο.*

cōrŷlus, *the Hasle-Nut Tree, has the penultima short:*

*Hic inter densas corylos modò namq; gemellos.*

Virg. Ecl. 1.

cortex, *Bark, Gen. Corticis. It makes the penultima of the Genitive Case short:*

*Corticem astrictum pice dimovebit.*

Sapphic. Hor. Carm. l. 3. od. 8.

cōtŭla, *Mayweed or Maithes, makes the penultima short:*

*Post hunc in cotula rosa selibra data est.*

Martial.

cōturnīcis pinguedo, *Quails Fat, makes long the penultima:*

Et

*Et capris adipēs, & coturnicibus auget.*

Lucret. l. 4.

cōtylēdon est duplex; vera, Umbilicus Veneris, *Wall Pennywort* or *Navelwort*; Palustris, *Marsh Pennywort*, *White rot*. Diosc. κοτυληδών. *Cotyledon makes long the penultima*:

Ἄντως δὴ ῥίζαν κοτυληδὸν ἢ τ' ἀνακρυμμένην.

Nicand. in Theriacis.

crāsŭla, *Orpine*, has the penultima short, as *Betula*, which see.

crātæōgōnum, *Eyebright-Cow-wheat*, Diosc. κραταῖον. It has the penultima short, because of the Greek ο.

crūciāta, *Croswort*, has the penultima long, as *Cruciatu*:

———— lateris cruciatibus uror.

Hexam. pars, Ovid.

cūbēba, *Cubebs*. Indis cubab, Avicennæ kebāba. It makes short the penultima; because *Actuarius*, and other modern Greeks call it κόμππε, κόμππε, κόμπελα, and κόμπελα.

cūcūlus uſtus, a burnt *Cuckow*, *Rondeletio laudatus*. It makes long the penultima.

*Cessisset magnā compellans voce cuculum.*

Hor. l. Sat. 7.

So Plautus both in his *Pseudolus* and *Afinaria* makes long the penultima; And indeed he very fitly imitates the Pronunciation of this importunate Bird in this Accent. The judgment of Becmannus, Torrentinus, Paræus, and of other very learned Men is the same: So that Buchanan must needs have forgot himself, when he makes short the penultima, and that spurious Verse, attributed to Martial, must be wrong:

*Quamvis per plures cuculus cantaverit annos.*

And that spurious one attributed to Ovid in *Philomela*:

*Et cuculi cuculant, fecinnit rauca cicada.*

*cūcūmis*, a Cucumber; And *cūcurbīta*, a Gourd, have their penultima long:

*Carulens cucumis, tumidog, cucurbita ventre.*

Prop. l. 4. c. 2.

*cucumēris* in the Genitive Case makes short the penultima, as *piperis*, *ciceris*, *vomeris*.

*cūminum*, Cummin. *Quibusdam cūminum*,

It makes long the penultima:

*Rugosum piper & pallentis grana cumini.*

Perf. Sat. 5.

*Pallerem casu, liberent ex sanguine cuminum.*

Hor. Ep. l. 1. 19.

Νίκανδρον ἢ κύνιναν ἡγά, ἀπασόν τινος καρύνης.

Nicand. in Theriacis.

cūnicūli pinguedo, the fat of a Rabbet, makes short the penultima:

Gaudet in effossis habitare cuniculus antris.

Mart. 13. 60,

cūnila, a sort of wild Majoran, makes long the penultima. See Origanum.

curcūma, Turmericke. Pro cypero Indicā, vox recentior Officinarum, nomen ei ab inæqualitate radicis lupatis equorum simili, quæ olim, hodièque nodis ferreis olivarum instar sibi coherentibus distinguuntur, κέρκυμα nuncupatis, ut probè in Theophrasto suo observavit Bodens a Stapel, & ante eum Pollux l. 1. c. 2. Unde Hesychius: ἐν κέρκω, ἐν κέρκω, & Achin. 271. 'Εὐ δ' ἀνὰ δόξαν ἰνδύων, ἢ κέρκω, &c. Therefore it makes long the penultima, because it comes from the Greek word κέρκω.

cuscuta, vel calsūtha, Dodder, makes long the penultima. Vox Officinarum, Græcis recentioribus κασιδά, quæ καδίτης Theophrasti 2. de caus. 3. existimatur, & cadytas Plinii l. 16. c. 44. Kusjouths Avicenna vocatur, haud dubie à κασίδα Græcorum. Quia ergo cuscuta levi detorsione à Kusjouths, & κασιδά nascitur, & κασιδά penult. producit, sequitur idem cuscutæ fatum esse. Opportune verò κασιδά appellatur à κασιδω consuetudo, quod

quòd velut filis intortis plantarum aliarum  
folia consuat, jungátque. De quantitate  
ita Poëta.

Πέλμασιν ὅισι πέδιλα παλίμβολα χροῦνται.

Nicander apud Athen. l. 9.

cŷāni flores, *Blewbottles*. A colore cyaneo sic  
dicti. *It makes short the penultima* :

Κυάνιοι δ' ὄφιοι τὸν ἀμφὶ λαιμὸν ποτὲ διεκίβητον.

Id est, *cerulei autem serpentes protensi erant  
circa collum.* Hom. ll. λ.

*Transseat instabiles strenua Cyaneas.*

Ovid. 1. Trist.

cŷclāminus, *Sowbread*, makes long the penul-  
tima. Κυκλάμινος, Dioscoridi, l. 2. c. 194.  
& Theophrasto, l. 9. c. 10. & Galeno de  
simpl. pharm. fac. c. ζ. cyclaminus Plinio  
l. 25. 9. & l. 21. c. 9. cyclaminum, i. vulgò  
cyclamen, īnis, planta sic dicta ab orbe  
tum folii, tum radice. *And*

cŷclāmen makes short the penultima. De utroq;  
securos nos esse jubet Poëta apud Athen.  
l. 15.

Καὶ γε γὰρ πῶλον, καὶ εὐτραπέας κυκλάμινος.

Id est, *Ut nec senilem barbam, nec speciosum  
cyclaminum.*

"Ιπποκράτης



Ἰππίας λειχῆνα, ἣ ἐν κυρτάμινον ἀγέρας.

Nicand. in Theriacis.

[This is Nicander Colophonius, a very ancient Writer, who lived in the time of King Attalus. Dioscorides read him very carefully, and imitates him in the History and cure of Poisons.]

cydonium, a Quince Apple, makes short the penultima. Diosc. κυδώνιον.

Quae, suos curvant matura cydonia ramos,  
Cornaq; adhuc nostris non satis apta cibis.

Ovid. 3. de Art.

Si tibi Cecropio saturata Cydonia melle  
Ponantur, dices haec melimela licet.

Marual. l. 13. Epigr. 14.

cynorrhodus, Wild Rose, Gr. κυνόρροδον, makes short the penultima, because of the Greek o.

cynosbātos, Brier. Diosc. κυνόςβατον. It makes short the penultima.

Χειρὶ δὲ τ' ὀνὶ χερσὶ, βάτω ἐν αὐτῇ ὑπὲρ.

Id est, chirostecas manibus (gestabant) ruborum gratiā, at desuper.

cypēri radix, Cyperus, Galangale. It makes long the penultima. Dioscoridi l. 1. c. 4. κυπερος, eodem modo scribitur Theophrasto, Theocriso, Hesychio; Varenii, cyperum, i; Galeno tamen de simpl. pharmac. facultat.

l. 7. *κυμαίον*, sed haud dubiè tacitè ibi diphthongus intelligitur, quid si fefellerint librarii? Quicquid sit, tutius penultima producetetur tot antiquis scriptoribus sustentato. Hinc *Vindicianus* v. 59.

*Cyperum, Ladanium, Sagapenumq; & tragacantham.*

*Accepta Veneri bacca, bicolorq; cyperus.*

Sam. 3. Pæd.

*Ἡ ἐπιζώοιο κυμαίον & ἡ κυμαίον.*

Nicand. In Alexipharm.

Cur autem alibi *Vindicianus* cum *Homero* penultimam corripuerit, viderit ipse. *cyphëos trochisci*, *Trochiscs* so called. It makes short the penultima, because in *Galen.* lib. 2. de Antid. it is written with an e.

*Ἐνὶ τῷ κυμαίῳ ἐκχυμώδων ὁ Δαμωκεύης, &c.*

*Diosc.* l. 1. c. 24. *Κύψι διμυδάμωτος ἐστὶν οὐδαμῶς καχεκτικὴν διοίς. χαῖν) ὅ αὐτὸ κυμαίον ἐστὶ ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ ἱερῆς, μίζον) ὅ ἐν ἀντιδόχοις, ἐν ἀδυναμίοις δίδω) ἐν πόσειων.* That is, *Cypsi* is the composition of a perfume grateful and acceptable to the Gods. The Egyptian Priests use it abundantly. It is put into Antidotes, and is given to asthmatick Persons in Potions. He says, there were several Compositions of it, and describes one, all the Ingredients whereof, and some more, are in our *Trochisci Cypheos* in the London Dispensatory.

cyprinus

cyprius lapis, a *Carp Stone*, makes long the penultima in Oppian. See *Adjectives* in INUS derived from things animate, after Alexandrinus.

cytisus, *Shrub Trefoil*. Diosc. κύτις. Nicandro κύτις. It makes short the penultima. So he in Theriacis.

Σαμύχην, κύτιον τε καὶ εὐλαχίας θυμὰ λίδας.

At cui lactis ampr, cytisum, lotosq; frequentes.  
Virg. Georg. 3.

I 2

D A



diacarthamum makes short the penultima. It is  
a purgative Electuary. See Carthamum.

diacaryon, Honey of Nuts, makes short the pe-  
nultima. Α καρύα, nuce:

Plaudentiq; habiles caryæ resonare Diana.

Stat 4. Thebaid.

Hoc linitur spūto Jani caryota Calendis.

Mart. l. 8. Ep. 33.

Καὶ τὰ αὐτὰ ἢ καρύνης ἀποδάκρυον, ἢ ἀπὸ λυμνῶν,

Nicand. in Alexipharm.

diacatholicum electuarium, vel catholicum,  
a purgative Electuary. It makes short the pe-

nultima. For the case is the same in καθο-  
λικός, as in φυσικός, κερπικός, φθισικός. Format  
autem diacatholicon genitivum diacatholici,  
non diacatholiconis, ut perperam Officina.  
Sed & Græcâ plusquam licentiâ Pruden-  
tius primam in catholico produxit, cūq; κα  
in præpositione & sit ubique apud Poetas  
veteres brevis.

Catholico in templo divini fontis ad aram.

diacassia cum manna, a purgative Electuary,  
has the penultima short. See Cassia.

diachylon emplastrum, a Plaster so called, makes  
long the penultima. Quia à χυλός succus,  
scilicet emplastrum est ex succis expressis  
paratum:

ἀμειγρόμεν. ὁ δὲ ἐν χαλκῷ  
 τριμμήνην ἡμέραν ἐν ἀμβροσίᾳ ἀπολυμαίνεται οὕτως.

Id est:

appresso cum mulseris ore  
 Retrimenta adhibe plagæ semesâ recentis.

Nicand. in Theriacis.

Ἄλλα δ' ἐφ' ἀναλίσσει χυλὸν ἀπομαίνα χαλκῷ.

Nicand. in Theriacis.

ἀμειγρόμεν. ὁ δὲ ἐν χαλκῷ ὑσώμενος.

Pentam. Androm. apud Galenum libr.  
 de Theriaca ad Plionem.

Præterea chylum stomacho desiccatur iniquum.

Seren. tit. subit. dol.

ubi tamen quidam legunt chymum, sed  
 perperam, quia chylus in stomacho, chymus  
 in vasis aliis.

diacinnamomum, a Cordial Electuary, makes  
 the penultima long. Sic Cinnamonum.

diacodium, Syrupus de meconio, Syrup. of  
 Poppy. Est etiam Diacodium tabulatum.

Diacodium makes short the penultima. Dios-  
 cordi l. 4. c. 84. 85. & Theriaca l. 4. c. 10.

designat caput papaveris.

Compositum autem penult. ut ἁγία, ἁλτεια,  
 ἁγία, ἁλτεια, οὐμτρία. Quod si desinentia  
 in la quandoque producantur Homero, &  
 aliis, putandum id fieri, jam ex necessitate  
 metri,

metri, ut in *ἀνύλα*, *πρόδυλα*, &c. eoque in illis tacite concipiendam diphthongum, quod Eustathius monuit; jam in soluta oratione vel expresse adfuisse, vel clare intelligi diphthongum, ut in *Thalia*, *ἑστία*, in *Dius*, *Δία*, *δαΐς*, *δία*, &c. Poeticum ergo esto illud.

ὅτι οὐ καὶ δὲ ἀναγιν.

Homer. Il. ε.

Id est, *hoc dixit caput extollens*; caput scilicet *Ilionei* à cervice avulsam papaveris capiti æquiparat, quod Tarquinio Romano etiam olim placuit.

*διὰ κοράλλον*, *Electuary of Coral*, has the penultima short. See *Corallium*.

*διὰ κόρυς*, *Electuary of Acorus*, makes short the penultima. See *Acorus*. Item.

*Andrachnénq; acorúmq; opopanaca, pompholygemq;*  
Vindician.

Sed *ps* in *opopanaca* improvidè produxit.

*διὰ κρίον*, *diacrocūma* Mesues, *Electuary of Saffron*, has the penultima long. Nam si pro *diacrocūma*, *cu* in *curcūma* longa est, quod vide: Sed rectius *διὰ κρίον* additione syllabæ *ma* fit *diacrocūma*, res Officinis non insolens.

*διὰ κύδωνιον*, *Electuary of Quinces*, has the penultima short. See *cydonium*.

*διὰ γρύδιον*, *prepared Scammony*, makes the penultima short. See *Scammonium*.

**diāirēos simplex**, Powder of Iris. Gr. διαίρεως, *Id est enim Dioscoridi L. 5. c. 69. format Genitivum irēos. It has the penultima short, because of the e.*

**diālithontribon**, an Eleotary to break the Stone, makes long the penultima, because it comes from *ηλίου, tero*:

Μηκίτ' ἐγελίδου, μηδὲ ηἰκάδου ἡχοῖσι.

*Id est, ne amplius incumbite, neq; conterimini malis.* Homer. Il. 4.

Τελεθῆναι καὶ λευκὸν ἐν ὄχλῳ ἐς ἀλφειῶν.

*Id est, Ad terendum bordenum album in rotunda area.* Hom. Il. v.

*But ηἰς femita, exercitium, is otherwise :*

Τίς ηἰς, ἀσκήσις γὰρ ἅμα τῆα πάντα πάρεστιν.

*Id est, quod exercitium, verè enim simul tria adsunt.* Hom. Hymn. in Mercur.

**Lithontribon** ergo penultimam producit, quia est præsentis temporis; sed pedotribā, diatribā, quia sunt ab aoristo secundo, quemadmodum & *ηἰς*, penultimam corripunt; id quod & *Labbéus* in *Analect. Profod.* & *The-saur. Profod.* eruditè jam ante ostendit.

**diāmargariton frigidum**, a cooling Cordial Eleotary, makes long the penultima:

*Inter*



*Inter candida margarita quero.*

*Phal. Mœcen. de mort. Horat.*

*Eodem modo Petronius Arbiter & Prudentius,  
& Aratus penultimam produxere:*

*Kai μαργαρίτας ἀποδοῖemus προσφίεθ.*

*Pisidas de van. vit.*

*dīamōron, Honey of Roses, makes long the pe-  
nultima:*

*Cornāq; & in duris harentia mora rubētis.*

*Ovid. Met. 1.*

*Sanguinels frontem moris, & tempora pingit.*

*Virg. Ecl. 6.*

*dīanīsum, a Powder so called, makes short the  
penultima: See Anisum.*

*dīanūcum, Honey of Nuts, makes short the pe-  
nultima; because nu in nucum is short:*

*Nec, si quid fricti ciceris probat, & nucis emptor.*

*Horat. de Arte Poët.*

*dīaōlibānum, makes short the penultima. See  
Olibanum.*

*dīaphœnicon Electuarium, a Purgative Electu-*

*ary. Genit. diaphœnici, non diaphœniconis*

*(ποιρνῶν, ἄνθ., palmetum est.) Diaphœ-*

*nicon makes long the penultima. A ποῖνιξ,*

*ποῖνιξ, ὅ, palma, arbor & fructus; dici-*

*tur quasi ποῖνιξ à sanguineo quarundam pal-*

*marum*

marum colore, ut ex *Phavorino* constat.  
 Quin & *οἶνιξ* *Hesychio* colorem fructus palmarum denotat. Cæterum *οἶνιξ* penultimam genitivi producit, ut constat non tantum ex phoenice ave, quam ex hujus palmæ argumento nomen traxisse scribit *Plin.* l. 13. c. 4. sed præcipuè ex ave phoenicoptero, cui nomen à *ορνίξων ἄγας*, id est, ab alis rubentibus, phoenici arbori, ejusve fructui colore similibus, unde de phoenicoptero *Martialis* l. 13. *Epigram.* 71.

*Dat mihi penna rubens nomen* ———

De utroq; ita Poetæ:

*Corpore de patrio parvum phœnica renasci.*

*Ovid. Met.* 15.

*Et Scythica volucres, & phœnicopterus ingens.*

*Juven. Sat.* 11.

De Phœnicibus populis hæc nihil, quanquam  
 & illis *ni* producat, ut ex *Lucano* & *Ovidio*  
 palam est.

Sed cur *Ovidius* ter *ni* corripuit?

*Phœniceas vestes, elusq; vulnera sentit.*

*Ovid. Met.* 12.

*Phœniceam sulvo chlamydem contractus ab auro.*

*Ovid. Metam.* 14.

*Sagæve Phœnicæ defixit nomina cerâ.*

*Ovid. Amor.* 1. 3. el. 7.

Legendum

Legendum omnibus his locis *punicus*, unde post *punicus*, sicut eruditè ostendit Nic. Heinsius in Ovid. *Metamorph.* Nimirum *punicus*, seu *puniceus* color initio à Poenis populis inventus est, ut *Varroni* credimus, & ab iis haud dubiè ad Tyrios translatus, quas Poenorum satores fuisse ex *Curtio* admonemur.

*diaprunum*, a purgative *Electuary*, makes long the penultima :

*Pruna peregrina carie rugosa senecta.*

Mart. l. 13. Ep. 29.

*diarrhodon Abbatis*, a Powder so called, makes short the penultima, because it comes from *ῥόδον*, *rosa*; and so does *cynorrhodon* :

Ὅτι δ' ἐν ῥόδῳ ῥόδον ὄντι, ἴδ' ὁ δὲ ἀντιπρῶτον.

Theogn.

*Diarrhodon* Genitivum non format in *onis* ut perperam *Officinæ*, sed in *i*, *diarrhodi*, *ῥόδου κολλύειν Galeno*, & *cynorrhodon*, *i*, *Plinio*; cæterum *oxyrrhodium* adjectivum *Galeno* est, penultimam corripit, ut ex adjectivis inanimatorum in *INUS* perspicuum.

*diāsātyrion*, an *Aphrodisiack Electuary*, makes short the penultima: See *Satyron*.

*diāscordium Fracastorii*, the *Electuary Diascordium*. It makes long the penultima. See *Scordium*.

*diāsēna*

*diāsēna Nicolai, a purgative Electuary, makes long the penultima: Sena is a Plant not known to the ancient Greeks or Latins; it is commended by Serapio, Actuarius and Mesue; and because Mesue calls it Senna, we have no reason to doubt of its Quantity.*

*diāsērēos Syrupus, Syrup of Cichory, makes short the penultima. Quia Galeno l. 8. de simpl. med. fac. σίκερ, σίσιος.*

*diātēsāron Theriaca, a Treacle so called, makes short the penultima:*

*Non mea magnanimo depugnat tessera talo.*

*Mart. l. 13. Epigr. 1.*

*Τετραεργαρίων ἐν πόντῳ Νεματ' Ἴριχα.*

*Homer. Odyss. A. v. 436.*

*diōspōliticum, a Powder so called. A Diospolis Egypti oppido denominationem habet, describitur à Galeno δ' ὑμενῶν, ε'.*

*diōspýros, flamma Jovis, a sort of Lotus. Theophrasto δῖον πυρ. It has the penultima short, as all words coming of πῦρ, πνεῦς, ignis. So Ovid 2 Metam.*

*Clara micante auro, flammásq; imitante pyropo.*

*diphryges, a sort of Mineral. Διφρυγὲς ἐκλήθη, διὰ τὸ ὑπὸ ἡλίου καὶ ἥλιου θερμάνων καίεναι καὶ ἐνερπίζεσθαι, καὶ οἰονεὶ θερμότητος. Id est, Dyphryges vocatum est, quod & à sole, & à cremus, fermentisve utatur & arefiat, & quasi torreatur. Diphryges has the penultima short.*  
*Quia*

Quia Phry in Phrygius, qui venit à *φρυγία*,  
areo, brevis est.

————— classemq; sub ipsâ

*Autandro, & Phrygia molimur montibus Idæ.*

Virg. *Æneid.* 4.

dipsăcus, Teazle, has the penultima short,  
because it ends in acus. Gr. *διψακός*. See  
Theriaca.

dörônĭcum; *Leopards-bane*. Vox ab Arabibus  
petita, quibus *doronigi* vel *dorungi* appellatur.  
*We may make short the penultima, as in Santo-*  
*nicum, lingonicum, betonica.*

dörycnĭum Dioscoridis, an Herb not yet agreed  
among Herbarists what it is. It has the penul-  
tima short, as most Greek words in 109.

dröpx, âcis in Genit. an Oynment of Pitch.  
Unguenti genus, quo carpus illinitur, ut  
~~glabrum~~ fiat è pilis, quod effœminatis olim  
studio erat: Nunc verò pro quolibet un-  
guento expice. The penultima in the Geni-  
tive Case is short.

*Psilothro faciémq; lavas, & dropace calvam.*

Martial.

dryoptĕris, Oak-fern, has the penultima  
short, because in Greek it is *δρυοπη-*  
*ρίς*.

dulcâ-

*dulcāmāra, Bitter-sweet, has the penultima long :*

*non me pascente, capella  
Florentem cypissum, & salices carpetis amaras.*  
Virg. Ecl. 1.

**E B.**

## E B.

**E** Bēnus, the Eben Tree. Diosc. ἐβύς. It makes short the penultima :

*— sola India nigrum  
Fert eburnum : solis est thurea virga Sabais.  
Virg. Georg. 2.*

Ebūlus, Ebūlum, Dwarf Elder, Danewort, makes short the penultima :

*Sanguineis ebuli baccis, miniōq; rubentem.  
Virg. Ecl. 10.*

*Hic ebulum stridet, peregrināq; galbana sudant.  
Lucan. l. 9.*

Ēchīnus marīnus, a Sea Fish, Ēchīnus terrestris, a Hedgehog. Diosc. ἑχίνος. It has the penultima long :

Ἡ ἐλάφι γαστήρ ἔχει ἑχίνον.  
Ἄλλοι δ' ἐγκατένευκα κακρύφαλον.

Nicand. in Theriacis.

Hoc loco ἑχίνος significat tertium ventriculum, sive omasum, sicut habent omnia animalia cornigera ruminantia communem cum Cervo. Nam secundum Aristotelem de Hist. Animal. l. 2. c. 17. Animalia quæ ruminant, quaternos habent ventris sinus, γαστήρα, κακρύφαλον, ἑχίνον, & πνύστρον.

ēchium,

ĕchĭum, *Viper's Bugloss*. Diosc. ἔχιν. It has the penultima short:

Ὀς δ' αὖτως ἔχεται, δειγνύμεναι τε χάλιν.

Nicand. in Theriacis.

ĕlāōmēli, a sort of sweet Oyl mentioned by Dioscorides l. i. c. 37. ἐλαϊόμαλι. It has the penultima short, because of the s.

ĕlātērĭum, a purgative Drug, made of the juice of wild Cucumber. Diosc. ἐλατήριον. It makes short the penultima, because Hippocrates also, Galen and Pollux write it so without a Diphthong.

ĕlātine, Female Fluellin, makes long the penultima. Diosc. ἐλατήνη. See Alfine.

ĕlectuāriūm, an Electuary. Vox Officinarum & Mesua; Nic. Myrepsō λατσεδειον, Papia à lacte dicitur; Weckero ab electione, quod ex electis aromatis constet. Commodius ab ἐλεγκτῶν, vel ἐλλεκτῶν, id est, pharmacum quod lingendo absumitur, ab ἐλαίχειν vel ἐλλείχειν, unde ecligma Authoribus frequens. Electuariūm makes short the penultima, because of a Vowel before a Vowel, without any suspicion of a Diphthong.

ĕlēmētum, an Element, or Principle of any thing. Chymicis Elementa matrices rerum sunt, in & ex quibus generantur omnia. Quantitates sic se habent:

ut pueris olim dant crustula blandi  
Doctores, elementa velint ut discere prima.

Horat. Sat. i. l. i.

ĕlēmi



**Ēlemi Gummi**, an odoriferous Gum so called. In-  
dis *Isica* dictum; una cum arbore & fructu  
copiose descripsit *Piso* l. VI. We may pronounce  
the two first Syllables short, in Analogy so Ele-  
mentum.

**Ēlēōselinum**, Smallage. Gr. ἐλεοσίλινον, qui-  
busdam ἐλεοσίλινον. It has the penultima  
long. See *Petroselinum*.

**Ēlēphas**, An Elephant. Gr. ἐλέφας, ebur. It has  
the penultima short, because of the ε. And

*Sive elephas albus vulgi converteris ora.*

*Horat.*

**Ēlichrysum**, a sort of *Stoechas*. *Theophrasto*  
ἐλεόχρησος, id est, aureum colorem habens.  
It is long in the penultima. See *Helichry-*  
*sum*.

**Ēlixir**, an Elixir. Arabibus *Elechschr*, &  
*Elikschr*, id est, pura sine facibus massa,  
sive essentia; à radice *kāschara*, si *Langio*  
credimus, id est, contudit, pellem detraxit,  
desquammavit. Sed nos de genitivi pronun-  
ciatione solliciti notamus ex *Lexic. Arab.*  
*Golii*, Arabibus hodie Elixir appellari *Alich-*  
*siro*, accentu penultimæ impresso (à radice  
*casara*, confregit) ideoq; deficientibus Latii  
legibus, cum Arabibus *Ēlixiris*, penultimā  
longā dicemus.

**Ēlēbörine**, Bastard Hellebore, makes long the pe-  
nultima. See *Alfine*.

**Ēlēbörus**, Hellebore, makes short the penultima;  
because in *Dioscorides* and *Galen* it is ἐλέ-  
βορος. Besides:

*Emulsi*

K

*Emulsi*

*Expulit elleboro morbum, bilemque morato.*  
*Hor. l. 1. ep. 2.*

*Scillamque, elleborosque graves, nigellamque, bitumen.*  
*Virgil. 3. Georgic.*

**emblicæ** (sive *ιμμάλισσι*) **myrobalani**, *Emblick Myrobalans*, makes short the penultima, as other words in **IOUS**, aromaticus, emphaticus, phlegmaticus, pragmaticus, criticus, &c.

**embrocta**, an *Embrocation*. Latinis irrigatio dicitur: estque proprie, ubi ex alto, pluviae instar, in partem aliquam fit destillatio. Græce dicitur *ιμμερξή*. It has the penultima short, because of the Greek *ι*.

**empetrum**, a sort of *Tithymal*. *Dioscoridi* *ιμμετρ*. It makes short the penultima, because of the *ι*.

**endivia**, *Endive*. *Pro seri fativâ*, recentiorum Scriptorum vox. It makes short the penultima, because of a Vowel before a Vowel.

**enûla**, seu *inula*, *campâna*, *Elecampâne*, makes short the penultima:

*Capparis, & tristis inula, ferulaque minaces.*  
*Colum. l. 10.*

*Erucas virides, inulas ego primus amaras.*  
*Horat. l. 2. Sat. 8.*

**ephëmëron**, *Foxglove*; ut *Doctissimo Viro, Fabio Columæ* videtur Græce *επιμηρον*. It makes short the penultima, because of the *ι*.

**Epimedium**, *Barren wort*. Diosc. ἐπιμήδιον. It has the penultima short, because of a Vowel before a Vowel without a Diphthong.

**Epithema**, an Epitheme, makes short the penultima. Corripit quidem communiter penultimam; quia Dioscoridi, Galeno & aliis ἐπίθυμα; Poetæ tamen quidam permiscere sibi ἐπίθυμα; ut,

Ἡ, ἡ ἐπιθύμων ἐπίθυματι ἄλ' ἀνέωψο.

Homer. II. α.

Id est:

Dixit, & scriniorum opertula pulchra aperuit.

**Epithymum**, Dodder of Thyme, makes short the penultima. Diosc. ἐπίθυμα, ab ἐπὶ & θυμῷ, Thymus.

Ipse thymum, pinosq; ferens de montibus alcis.

Virgil. 4. Georg.

Pascua; per flores, & thyma summa volans.

Ovid. 1. Art.

**Equisetum**, Horsetail, makes long the penultima. Sic dictum Plinio; quod pilos habeat equinae setæ similes:

Cimphii tondent hirci, setasq; comantes.

Virg. Georg. 3.

*erantherium, Adonis flower. Gr. ἀνθεράριον. It*  
*has the penultima short, because of the α.*  
*ēretria terra, Eretrian Earth. Dioſc. ἑρετρία.*  
*Erētria makes short the penultima, be-*  
*cause of a Vowel before a Vowel.*  
*ērīca, Heath. Dioſc. ἑρίκη. It has the penul-*  
*tima long:*

*Ἀλξίς δ' ἀνθεράριον ἀπὸς περὶ πύλλων ἑρίκων.*

Nicand. in Theriācis.

*ērīgērūm, Groundſel. Dioſc. ἑρίγερων. It makes*  
*short the penultima, because of the α.*  
*ērīnācēus, a Hedgehog, makes short the penul-*  
*tima, because of a Vowel before a Vowel.*  
*ērīnus, Water Baſil, makes long the penultima.*  
*Dioſc. ἑρίνη.*

*Ἀμφοῖν ἔχ' κλάδων ἐν ἀπὸ λαιῶν ἑρίκων.*

Nicand. in Theriācis.

*erthina medicamenta, ſneezing Medicines, makes*  
*long the penultima. Quia ἔρθη πῖρ, ἔρθη, ἔρθη,*  
*nasus.*

*ἑρθητικὰ φάρμακα πῖρ ἐρθητικὰ φάρμακα.*  
*Hom. Odyſſ. δ.*

Id eſt,

*ἑρθητικὰ φάρμακα πῖρ ἐρθητικὰ φάρμακα.*  
*Ambroſiam afferens unicuiq; ad nares poſuit.*

Hinc & illud Mart. l. 1. Ep. 4.

Et pueri naſum rhinocerotis habent.

ērūca

*eruca herba, Rocket, makes long the penultima :*

*Nec minus erucas aptum est vitare salaces.*

*Ovid. 2. Rem. Amor.*

*Spes superest, tu tantum erucis imprime dentem.*

*Juven. Sat. 9.*

*eryngium, Eryngo. Diosc. ἐρύγγιον. It makes short the penultima :*

*Ἡ δὲ γὰρ ἐρύγγιον ἔχει ἀλφειῶς ἀλφειῶν.*

*Nicand. in Theriacis.*

*erysimon, Hedge-Mustard. Diosc. ἐρύσιμον. It makes short the penultima, as most Greek Derivatives in ιιιθ.*

*erythrodanum, Madder, makes short the penultima. Nam analogum est vocibus aliis in αρι, ut ὀφθαλμῶν instrumentum, ὀφθαλμῶν φαλκ. Diosc. ἐρυθρόδανον.*

*esculus, a sort of Oak, makes the penultima short :*

*Esculus, atq; habita Graecis oracula quercus.*

*Virg. Georg. 2.*

*ēsula, vel ezula, a sort of Spurge, makes long the penultima. Quia non tantum in Lexico veteri legitur : Ἐςυλα τὸ ὀξύμερον, id est, rithymall species ; sed Myrepl. Antidot. 30. & 180. Ἐςυλα ἢ χαμῶνισος. Bodæus à Stapel. in Theophrast. ita : Esula nomen à πύσιος lux-*

atque videtur, duabus enim syllabis sublati-  
remanet uia, cuius diminutivum uisula, & vocali  
primâ mutata esula. Idem creditum Casparo  
Baubino in Pinaco. Nec alia uisus existimasse  
Plinius cum l. 9. scriberet

Esula cum betis, solanum, strychnus, &c.

At verò huic opinioni & præsens re-  
pugnat, & quantitas & in uisula, quæ  
brevis futura esset, si fuisset diminutivum,  
ut videmus in pusula, pusula, item in ustulo  
ab uro, sic in regula, bucina, sportula, Al-  
bula, &c. cum hic in Lexico veteri & Myrse  
evidenter producat.

euonymus, Theophrasto, *euonymus*, *Spindle-tree*,  
*Prick-wood*, makes short the penultima. Quia  
more Æolico, mutatur in *eu*, quæ ideo bre-  
vis est.

eupatorium, *Agerum*, Dioscoridi, l. 4. c. 41.  
Galenus l. 6. *simpl. medicorum*. It  
makes short the penultima, because of a Vowel  
before a Vowel, without any suspicion of a Diph-  
thong.

euphrasia, vel euphragia, *Eye-bright*, makes  
short the penultima. Recentiorum vox est,  
crediturque antiquorum fuisse *euphorium*; pe-  
nultimam corripit, ex regula Grammaticæ  
generali, ut colocasia, athanasia, armora-  
cia, agacia, &c.

euphorbium, a concrete juice of a Tree in Bar-  
bary, found by King Iuba, and called by the  
name of his Physician Euphorbus. Dioscoridi,  
l. 3. c. 46. *euphorbium*. It makes short the penul-  
tima,

tima, because of a Vowel before a Vowel, without  
any suspicion of a Diphthong. Therefore :

*Conveniant acidis euphorbia mista fluentis.*

*Seren. tit. letharg. expell.*

*Idem. tit. letharg. expell.*

*Idem. tit. letharg. expell.*

*Idem. tit. letharg. expell.*

*Idem. tit. letharg. expell.*

*Idem. tit. letharg. expell.*

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*Idem. tit. letharg. expell.*

*Idem. tit. letharg. expell.*

*Idem. tit. letharg. expell.*

## F A.

**F**aba, a Bean, has the penultima short:

O quando faba Pythagoræ cognata, simulq;  
Horat. Sat. 6. lib. i.

fæcula, a substance like Powder, which twice do  
precipitate by standing, as fæcula Ari, fæcula  
Bryoniae. It has the penultima short (it be-  
ing a diminutive from fæx) as all Diminutives  
in ula have.

farfara, Coltsfoot. It has the penultima short, as  
Barbara.

fegöpyrum, Græce πυρί πνευ & πυρί πνευ,  
Buck wheat. It has the penultima long. Quia

ex testimonio Labbei πυρί πνευ frumen-  
tum, ubiq; apud Poetas longa est.

ferrügo, rust of Iron, has the penultima long:

Cum caput obscurâ nitidum ferrugine textit.

Virg. Georg. i.

ferûla, Fennel giant, has the penultima short:

Et nos ergo manus ferula subduximus

Juvenal.

festûca, Oatgrass, has the penultima long:

Non



*Non in festuca liſtor, quam jaſtat ineptus.*

Perſ.

*ficus, a Fig. has the penultima long:*

*Olim truncus eram ficulnus, inutile lignum.*

Horat. Sat. 8. l. 1.

*filipendula, Dropwort, has the penultima ſhort:*  
*Quia à filis radicum pendulis ei nomen:*

*Laffaret viduas pendula tela manus.*

Ovid. Ep. 1. Heroid.

*And:*

*Noſtros, & tenni deducta poemata filo.*

Horat. Epist. 1. l. 2.

*Felix, filicis, Fern, makes the penultima of the*  
*Genitive Caſe ſhort:*

*Et filicem curvis inviſam paſcit aratris.*

Virg. 2. Georg.

*fiſtula Caſſia, a Drug ſo called. Fiſtula has the*  
*penultima ſhort, as puſtula and other words in*  
*ula.*

*fluores, à pominativo fluor, Stones found in*  
*Mines, like to precious Stones, but not ſo hard.*  
*Metallici vocant fluores; ſiquidem ignis*  
*calore, ut glacies Sole, liqueſcunt & fluunt.*  
*It has the penultima long, as in cruoris.*

Non

*Nō mīssura cūtem, nīst plēna crādis hīrudo.*

Horat.

*foeniculum; Fennel, makes short the penultima:*

*Aut in Fœniculum, utrumque & sulphur viva.*

Seren. tit. porr. depell.

*Necnon fœniculo calidum annectatur acetum.*

Seren. tit. iet. Scorp.

*formica, a Pismire, makes long the penultima:*

*Parvula nam exemplo est magni formica laboris.*

Horat. l. i. Sat. i.

*fragaria, Strawberry, makes the penultima short, because of a Vowel before a Vowel in Latin words.*

*And:*

*Arbutos fœtus, montanâq; fraga legebat.*

Ovid. Metam. i.

*frangula, pro alno nigra baccifera, Black Alder, makes short the penultima. Quia diminutivum est à Frango, quippe materies ligni hujus facillime frangitur; sic se habet, ut cætera diminutiva, schedula, assula, sporula, tesserula, &c.*

*fraxinus, the Ash-Tree, makes short the penultima:*

Et

*Et coryli fragiles, & fraxinus utilis armis.*

*Ovid. Met. 10.*

*frumentum, Bread-corn, Wheat:*

*Et cui patre solum (namq; hoc imitamus arando)*

*Optima frumentis*

*Virg. Georg. l. 2.*

*frutex, fruticis, a Shrub, makes the penultima short in the Genitive Case.*

*Sylvarum, fruticúmq; viret, nemorúmq; sacrorum.*

*Virg.*

*fucus marinus, Sea-weed. Græcè φύκος, π. It makes long the penultima:*

*Ἡὸ π καὶ φοινίκων δὴ κατὰλλεο φύκος.*

*Nicand. in Theriacis.*

*And:*

*Tincta tegit roseo conchylis purpura fuso.*

*Catull.*

*fuligo, Soot, makes long the penultima:*

*Semper & assidua postes fuligine nigri.*

*Virg. Ecl. 7.*

*fumaria, Fumitory, has the penultima short, because of a Vowel before a Vowel. Et fu in fumus, unde venit fumaria, longa est:*

*Amphora*



## G A.

**G**agates, *Jeat*, has the penultima long. Quia  
 derivativa in *atus* & *ans* (secundum Lab-  
 bii Prosodiam) in Propriis, Gentilibus, &  
 Lapidibus producuntur; ut Achates. Præ-  
 terea:

Nascitur in Lycia lapis, & prope gemma Gagates.  
 Macer.

galactites, the Milk-stone, Diosc. γαλακτίτης.  
 It makes long the penultima. Quia Deriva-  
 tiva in *atus* producunt i.

galanga, Galangale. Prima brevis, ut in pha-  
 langium & phalanges. Vox Actuarius usur-  
 pata barbaros in multis imitato.

galbanum, Galbanum. Dioscoridi & Galeno  
 γαλβάν. It makes short the penultima in Ni-  
 cander in his Theriaca:

Πίζαι, γαλβανίδες τι σὺν αἰαλλήαισι περιέχουσιν.

Item: οὐκ ἐν τῇ γαλβανίδει περιέχουσιν.

Hic jam galbanicos suadebo incendere odores.

Virg. 4 Georg.  
 nulli ebulum stridet, peregrinâq; galbana sudant.

Lucan. l. 9.

Galba-

Galbaneti vocem quidam frequentant, rectius facturi si *Galbanatum* dicerent:

*Facet occupato galbanatus in lecto.*

Iamb. Sen. Mart. l. 3. Ep. 82.

*galbilla*, Officinis sic dicta, *Cypres Nuts*. *makes short the penultima*, (as *Diminutives* in *ula*, *spontula*, *reflerula*, &c.) *gallega*, *Goats Rue*, makes long the penultima. Vox recentiorum, incertae originis; dicta tamen videri potest, quasi γάλα ἡγῶν, id est, lac promovens, atque ita penultimam producet; primamque corripiet:

ἢ γάλα ἡγῶν γαλῆς γάλα τῆς γαλῆς.

Nicand. in *Alexipharm.*

*gallitrichum*, rectius *callitrichum*, a sort of *Maiden-hair*, makes the penultima short. Quia γάλα τῆς γαλῆς.

ἢ γάλα τῆς γαλῆς, γαλῆς τῆς γαλῆς. Hom. Od. γ.

Inconvenienter *Officina gallitrichon* appellant, cum nomen inde inveniat, quod γάλα τῆς γαλῆς faciat γαλῆς; quemadmodum nucis juglandis putamen *Dioscoridi* l. 1. c. 141. γαλῆς τῆς γαλῆς, id est, capillis pulchritudinem, & robur inducit. Accedit quod planta haec non *Apuleio* tantum, sed & *Plinio* *callitrichon* vocetur l. 22. c. 21. Quidam, inquit, *callitrichon* vocant, alii *polytrichon*, utrumque

*ab effectu, tingit anim capillum, &c. Incon-*  
*venientius, cum iubentur callitrichum capere*  
*Officina, capiunt horminum, nam callitrichum*  
*ex adianthorum genere esse fidem facit Pli-*  
*nus l. 22. c. 21.*

*gallina, a Hen, has the penultima long:*

*Ne gallina malum responset dura palato.*  
*Horat. Sat. 4. l. 2.*

*gargarifina, a Gargarism. Antepenultima cor-*  
*ripitur, ut in Gargara.*

*factat, & ipsa suas mirantur Gargara menses.*  
*Virg. Georg. l. 1.*

*gēlātina, a Gelly, makes long the penultima.*  
*Vox Offinarum, non item Latii; penulti-*  
*nam producit, ut medicina, lapiçadina,*  
*doctrina, fodina, & cætera substantiva à*  
*Verbis oriunda.*

*gēnista, Broom. Antepenultimam habet bre-*  
*vem: Genista enim dicitur vel quòd ge-*  
*num modo sit flexilis, vel quòd genibus*  
*medeatur. Quam verò quantitatem meti-*  
*tur genu, Horatius Epist. 12. l. 1. indicat.*

————— *jus imperiūmq; Phraates*  
*Cæsaris accipio genibus minor.* —————

*gentiāna, Gentian, makes long the penultima.*  
*Ita dicit ab inventore Gentio Illyriorum Rege,*  
*ut tradit Dioscorides l. 3. c. 3. & Plin. l. 25.*  
*c. 7. Græcis γέναντι: Penultimam produ-*  
*cit,*

cit, ut à Rhénus Rhenanus, à Roma, Romanus, à Thebis Thebanus, à primus primanus, à pagus paganus, &c.

geranium, *Crane's Bill*, makes the penultima short.

Plinio l. 26. c. 11. geranion, *Dioscoridi* l. 3.

c. 131. γεράνιον. Penultimam corripit ob

vocalem ante vocalem. γεράνιον autem

γεράνιον apud Atheniensem & Eusebium perperam

legitur, pro γεράνιον, quod jam ante vidit

*Dalechampius*.

gingidium, *Ghervil*, has the penultima short,

because of a Vowel before a Vowel. *Dioscor.*

γινγίδιον.

gladiolus, *Corn-flag*, has the penultima short, as

capreolus, luteolus.

glyciside, *Peony*, makes long the penultima.

See *Pæonia*.

gnaphalium, *Cudweed*, makes the penultima

short, because of a Vowel before a Vowel. *Diosc.*

γναφάλιον.

gossipion, *Cotton Tree*, makes the penultima

short, because of a Vowel before a Vowel. And

the antepenultima is long, because Pliny calls

the same Trees arbores Gossampinas, where

it is long by position.

gramen, graminis, *Grass*, makes short the pe-

nultima of the Genitive Case.

*Libavit quadrupes, neve graminis attigit herbam.*

*Virgil.*

granatus, a precious Stone. And granatum ma-

lum, a Pomegranate. It makes long the penul-

tima. Et quidem granato malo nomen est

à



à granorum rubentium, & succulentorum, quæ grémio complectitur, multitudine; granato gemmæ, à colore & magnitudine granis Punici hujus mali plerumque simillima. Vox Plinii l. 13. c. 19. *Sed circa Carthaginem Punicum malum sibi vindicat: aliqui granatum appellant.* Columell. l. 12. c. 41. *Integra, inquit, mala dulcia granata, quæ Punica vocantur.* Ut appareat, natales ejus non produisse à Regione Hispaniæ Granatâ, sed potius Granatam, vel à malis granatis, vel granis sanctorum, copiosè istic locorum nascentibus nomen meruisse. Penultimam producit, quasi esset à grano, granavi, granatus, ut ab amo, amatus. Hinc de granario, & Granata Hispaniæ ita Poëtæ:

*Cum tua plus landes cumeris granaria nostris.*

Horat. 1. Serm. Sat. 1.

*Vellera te cocco dives Granata rubenti.*

Mant. 3. Alf.

grätïöla, Hedge Hyssop. Planta veteribus forsitan incognita; Officinæ gratiolam vocavere, quasi parvam Dei gratiam, propter singulares virtutes, áνω & χατω purgandi. Penultimam corripit, ut cætera in ola diminutiva, laureola, areola, bracteola. Primam producit, ut in Gratus, unde primam sumit originem:

*Grata superveniet, qua non sperabitur hora.*

Horat. Epist. 4. l. 1.

L

guajã.

guajacum, a *West-Indian Wood* so called. Indis  
 Guazacan & Guajacan, quomodo autem iif-  
 dem pronuncietur, non admodum liquet.  
 Quia tamen Latinâ terminatione donârunt  
 officine, Latinorum more, ut alia in *acum*  
 & *aca* definitia producemus. Ita sarracum  
*Juvenali* penultimam producit. Imitantur  
 pronunciationem hanc Tornacum, Durla-  
 chum, Andernachum, urbes. Neque aliter  
 exprimitur cloaca *Juvenali*, lingula *Plauto*,  
 pallinaca *Macro*, & Marcello portulaca.

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 H A

## H A.

**H**æmarites, the Blood-stone, makes long the penultima. See Abrotomites.

hălîcâcâbus, vel halicacabum, Winter Cherries; Avicenna Kakengi. Plinio l. 21. c. 31. Halicacabus. Ἀλιγκάκων appellat Dioscorides l. 4. c. 72. ab ἄλς, ἄλδς, ἄλῖ & ἄλδς, vel ἄλς-ἄλδς, quia vesica, quâ nucleum amplectitur, ollam aliquatenus representat; penultimam corrumpit, ut simplex cacabus, Athenao ἄλς-ἄλδς & ἄλς-ἄλδς.

*Alborum calicem atq; cacaborum.*

*Phal. Stat. 4. sylv. 9.*

Duæ primæ breves sunt, ut in Haliætus :

*Et modo factus avis fulvis Haliætus in alis.*

*Ovid.*

hălîmus, Sea Purslane, makes short the penultima, because most Greek derivatives in ἡλς are short. Dioscoridi ἡλῖς, ab ἄλς ἄλδς, mare.

hastûla regia, Kings Spear. It makes short the penultima, as Diminutives in ula do.

hëdëra, Ivie, makes short the penultima :

*Pastores hedera crescentem ornate Poëtam.*

*Virg. Ecl. 7.*

hēdychrōi trochisci, *Trochises so called, makes short the penultima.* Quia Galeno l. 1. de An-  
tidot. placet ἡδυχρεῖν εκδυσία.

Μάγμα!Ⓞ ἡδυχρεῖν τῶν ἐφελκομένων.

*Pentam.* Andromachus apud Galenum de  
Theriaca ad Pisonem.

hēdysārum, *Hatchet Vetch, makes short the pe-  
nultima, as asarum.* Diosc. ἡδυσαρῶν. Pri-  
marum syllabarum quantitas se habet, ut  
in hedychroi.

hēlēnium, *Elecampane, has the penultima short,  
because of a Vowel before a Vowel.* Plinio l. 21.  
c. 10. ἐlachrymis Helenæ dicitur natum.  
Dioscoridi ἑλάνιον, l. 1. c. 27, 28. Penul-  
timam corripit, ut chelidonium, &c.

*Hellenium, lupulus, buglossa, filix, adiantum.*

*Honter. l. 4*

Ubi / duplicavit necessitate metri.

hēlianthēmum, *Dwarf Cistus, or Holy Rose.*  
Gr. ἡλιδανθεῖον. *It makes short the penultima,  
because of the ε.*

hēlichrysum, *a sort of Stachas.* Diosc. ἡλίχρυσον.  
*It has the penultima long:*

Μὴ εὖ γ' ἡλίχρυστοιο λιπείν πολυδύκα!Ⓞ ἀνδρῶν.

*Nicand. in Theriacis.*

hēli-

hēlīōscōpius tithymalus, a sort of Spurge so called. Dioſc. ἡλιοσκοπιος. It has the penultima short, because of a Vowel before a Vowel.

hēlīōtrōpium, Turnſole. Dioſc. ἡλιοτροπιον. It makes short the penultima, because of a Vowel before a Vowel.

hellēbōrus & hellēbōrine. See Elleborus & Elleborine.

helxine, Parietary or Pellitory of the Wall. Dioſc. ἡλξιν. It makes long the penultima, as Alfine. Resides. giv

Ἡ δὲ ἡλξινῶν τὴν πεντέμηνον καλεῖται.

Niscand. in Theriacs.

hemērōcallis, idis, a sort of Lily. It encreases short in the Genitive Case. Dioſc. ἡμεροκαλλίς; quæ vox indicat quantitatem totius.

hēmīōnitis, idis, Mule Fern. Dioſc. ἡμιονίτις. It makes long the penultima, as all names of Herbs and Diseases Masculine ending in itis, and Feminines in itis; according to Labbeus.

hēpātica, Liverwort, makes short the penultima, as Grammatica. Venit a Græco ἥπαρ, ἥπαρ 16, jecur, ubi a in ἥπαρ brevis est.

hermōdactylus, hermodactyls, makes short the penultima. See Dactylus.

herniāria, Rupturewort, makes short the penultima. Recentiorum vox, dicta quod herniis curandis accommodata sit; penultimam corripit ob vocalem ante vocalem.

hīērābōrāne, Vervain. Dioſc. ἡιέρaborαν. It makes short the penultima:

Ἡιέρaborαν ἡ ποτάνη, γένυ δ' ἀπὸ τοῦ ἡιέραν ποτάνη.

Homer. Il. γ.

**hiéracium**, *Hawwercd*, Diosc. *ἱέρακον*. It makes short the penultima, because of a Vowel before a Vowel.

**hiéra picra**, a Medicine so called, makes short the penultima. Dict. quasi *ἱέρα* & *πικρά*. Scribonio Largo c. 23. *hiera antidotos*, ad faciendum *ἱέρα* *ἰσχυρόν*, seu morbum comitalem. Nec obstat illud:

*Quas Iovis eduxit lupo Sylvæstris Hiera.*

Virg. *Æneid.* 9.

**Hiera** enim ibi mater Idæa, *ἱέρα* est. Quid quod aliis eo loco placeat *Hyena* pro *Hiera*?

**hipposelinum**, *Alexanders*. Diosc. *ἵπποςελινον*. It makes long the penultima. See *Petroselinum*.

**hippuris**, *Horsetail*, or *Shavegrass*, Diosc. *ἵππουρις*. It makes long the penultima, because of the Diphthong *ui*.

**hirudo**, a Leech, makes long the penultima:

*Proderit exussis sternalis hirudo, crure.*

Seren. Samon.

**hōlostēum**, *Hoary Plantain*, Gr. *ὀλστέον*. It makes short the penultima. Græcæ vocales indicant quantitatem cuiusq; syllabæ.

**hordēum**, *Barly*, has the penultima short, because of a Vowel before a Vowel.

**horminum**, *Clary*, makes long the penultima.

Dioscoridi l. 3. c. 145. *ὁρμινον*; penultimam producit, tum quia ita Nicander poeta vetus;

tum

tum quia dicitur quasi *δρμύνοιο*, namque  
*δοκίμῃ συνύστασιν παρρημῶν* Dioscoridi l. 3.  
 C. 145.

*Κάρφια θ' ὀρμύνοιο, καὶ ἐκ μαράθου βρυάνθη.*  
 Nicand. in Theriac.

Eodem modo in *Alexipharmacis*:

*Ἄλλοτε δ' ὀρμύνοιο νέκτω χρίσιν, ἄλλοτε κοΐλαις.*

*hyacinthus, ἵακινθος.* Nomen tam floris quàm  
 lapidis. Dioscoridi *ὑάκινθος*.

*Annua prelatâ redeunt Hyacinthia pompa.*  
 Ovid. Met. 10.

*hydrargyros, Quick-silver, makes short the pe-*  
*nultima, as lithargyros.* Diosc. *ὑδραργύρος*.

*Ἐχθρομένη δὲ οὐ μὴ πλὴν ἑργασθῇ ἀλγινέσασθαι.*  
 Nicand. Alexiph.

*hydrōmel, hydromeli, Mede, or any mixture*  
*of Water and Honey. Both the penultima and*  
*antepenultima are short, as in thalassomeli,*

*Sepe thalassomeli adjecto cumulavimus imbrī.*  
 Seren. tit. ventr. moll.

*Hydromel, & mulsam, cervisia, nectar, acetum.*  
 Homer. 4.

hydropiper, *Arsmart*. It makes short the penultima, because in Dioscorides it is ὑδρῶπιος.  
 hyoscyamus, *Henbane*. Diosc. ὑοκύαμος. It makes short the penultima:

Μὴ μὲν ὑοκύαμον τίς ἀδρῆντα κρήνος  
 Νύξιν.

Nicand. in Alexipharm.

Nullus hyoscyamo male prudens expleat alvum.  
 Gramen hyoscyami cetera, sevoq; vetusto.

Seren. tit. pan. dep.

Siquis hyoscyamum gustarit lacte capella.

Seren. tit. ventr. moll.

hypocōum, a Plant much of the same nature with  
 Popy. Diosc. ὑπόκοον. It makes short the penultima, because of the Greek ὤ.

hypericum, *St. Johns wort*, makes long the penultima. Dioscoridi l. 3. c. 171. ὑπερικόν. Nicandro in Alexipharm. ὑπερικόν, ἢ. Penultimam producet, five derivetur ab ὑπεριον, or ὀιον, quæ sententia est Martinii:

Dissipat hunc radiis Hyperione natum, isérq;

Ovid. 4. Met.

five ab ὑπερ & ἰον verio, quod plantæ huic  
 superveniat aliquid rerum; scilicet pori &  
 foramina.



Ἐν δὲν δὲ νῦν δὲ εἰς τοῦ ἴκω πῖματα πάγων.

Id est:

*Hinc autem huc nunc venio nocumenta passa.*

Hom. Od. ε.

five deniq; ab εἴκω, similis sum, item cedo, quòd folia cedant calori solis, ut superioris, & foramina admittant, quòd respexisse videtur *Nicander*, cum ὑπερείκων appellat,

Οὐρεῖλω ὑπερείκων, ὅθ' ὑαπῶπι ὀρεοδύμης.

in *Alexipharm.*

*Hontermus* quidem, & diu ante ipsum *Andromachus* π duplicavêre, & corripuêre penultimam; sed metri necessitati id adscribendum. Forinat autem Genitivum *Hyperici*, ut ex *Diosc.* l. 3. c. 171, & 172. & *Plin.* l. 20. c. 8. discimus; non *hypericonis*, ut perperam *Officina*, quibus oleum *hypericonis* frequenter in ore est.

*hysōpus*, & um, *Hyssop*, makes long the penultima. Quia *Dioscoridi* l. 3. c. 30. ὑαπῶπι π.

Ἀλλὰ τε δ' ὑαπῶπις τε καὶ ἡ πολὺ γων ὄντως.

*Nicander* in *Theriakis*.

*In vino prius hyssopum, validam quoque rutam.*

*Seren. tit. ventr. mitig.*

hyſtē-

*hystērica aqua, hysteric Water, makes short the penultima :*

*Hystericam vetulo se dixerat esse marito.*

*Mart. l. 11: Ep. 72.*

## I A.

**J**acēa, herba Trinitatis, *Paisley*; nigra, *Knapweed*, makes short the penultima, because of a Vowel before a Vowel. *Tragus* judicat herbam Trinitatis ab *Herbariis* & *Seplafianis* *Jaceam* dici, fortè non sine errore, cum potius *Jasme* dicenda esset. Sed quia doctis vox hodie recepta est, ex analogia cum *jaceamus*, primas duas syllabas corripimus.

*Hic potius miseri jaceamus in agmine fædo.*

*Paulin.*

*jācōhæa*, *Ragwort*. Gr. *ἰανώβη*. It has the penultima long, because of the Diphthong in it.

*jālāpa* (*chelapa*, *celapa*, *jalapium*, *gelapum*, *mechoacanna nigra*) *Jalap*, makes long the penultima. Incertæ pronounciationis est, nisi quòd tutius videatur penultima producenda, quia mercatores, haud dubiè more gentis, unde ad nos radix deportatur, *gialappam* duplicato *p*, exprimere non dubitant. Nam in *Latina* analogia hîc nihil præsidii: *Papa* five *papas* quidem *Juvenali* producit penultimam; sed eidem & *Martiali* penultimam corripit *alapa*.

*jasminum*, *Jasminc*, or *Jessima*, makes short the penultima. Vox recentiorum (*Avicenna* *Jasmin*, nonnulli *Jasemin* appellant, nonnulli

nulli gelseminum) ab *ιαουδ*, id est, olei medicati & odoriferi genere, quod ex floribus albis violarum, & oleo sesamino confectum in conviviis usurpabant Persæ odoris gratiâ, ut ex *Dioscoridis Nothis* discimus. Unde consequitur, germen, quod jasmīnum hodie nominatur, oleūque ejus odoratum, luculentâ similitudine ab *ιαουδ* deductum, penultimam corripere, secundum naturam adjectivorum in *innus* ab inanimatis derivativorum, de quibus prolixè superius. Neque obstat *μν* in *Ἰαουδ* similiter enim Oenanthinum oleum penultimam corripit, licet ab *εινάνθη* descendat, & *δαφνιον* à *δαφνη*, &c.

*ichthyocolla*, *Icing-glass*. *Diosc.* *ἰχθυόκολλα*.  
*ībōris*, *Sciatica Cresses*, makes short the penultima. Quia *Dioscoridi īcseis*.  
*īdæus rubus*, *Raspberry*, *Framboise*, has the penultima long, because of the Diphthong.

*Idæumq; nemus* ; hinc fida *silēnia sacris*.

*Virg.* 3. *Æneid.*

*ībiscus*, *Marsh-Mallow*, has the first short :

*Hædorūmq; gregem viridi compellere ībisco.*

*Virg.* *Ecl.* 2.

*īlex*, *īlicis*, the *Holme-Oak*, makes short the penultima in the Genitive Case :

*Sapē sinistra cavā prædixit ab īlice cornix.*

*Virg.* *Ecl.* 1.

*illē*

*Illecëbra*, *Stone-crop*, makes short the penultima:

*Illecebris erat, & grata novitate morandus.*

Horat. de Arte Poëtica.

*impëratorîa*, *Master-word*, makes short the penultima, because of a Vowel before a Vowel. Venit ab imperator, oris.

*indîcum*, five *indacum*, *Indigo*, makes short the penultima. *Indacum* est coloris species, cujus basis est glastum vel Anil Pisonis, p. 198. quæ species est Genistæ. Penultimam corripimus, & quod mercatores ita pronuncient, & analogia prosodica idem jubeat, ut in Grammaticus.

*infusîo*, an *Infusion*, has the penultima short, because of a Vowel before a Vowel, and the antepenultima long; as *infusus*, whence it comes:

*Nix humeros infusa tegit* — — —

Virg.

*intûbus*, vel *intûbum*, *Endive*, makes short the penultima:

*Intuba, jam teneris frondens lactucula fibris.*

Colum. lib. 10.

*îris*, *îreos* vel *îridos*, makes the penultima of the Genitive Case short. Genitivum format *îreos*. Dioscoridi l. 5. c. 65. ut vel inde constet penultimam genitivi corripî. Format etiam

etiam genitivum  $\iota\epsilon\iota\delta\theta$ , cuius & penultima corripitur:

$\epsilon\gamma\ \rho\theta\ \alpha\epsilon\sigma\tau\alpha\beta\chi\epsilon\alpha,\ \chi\iota\ \iota\epsilon\iota\delta\theta,\ \epsilon\iota\ \kappa\ \pi\ \nu\delta\delta\epsilon.$

Nicander in Theriacis.

$\iota\varsigma\alpha\tau\iota\varsigma$ ,  $\iota\delta\iota\varsigma$ , *Wood*, makes the penultima long in the Nominative Case, and short in the Genitive.

Diosc.  $\iota\sigma\alpha\pi\iota$ . Producitur, ut in plerisque Græcis dictionibus ejusdem terminationis, secundum *Labbéum*.

$\iota\varsigma\delta\pi\gamma\upsilon\mu$ , si significet trifolium paludosum, *Buck-bean*, venit à  $\pi\upsilon\epsilon\delta\iota$  frumentum, & producit penultimam: *See Melampyrum*.

$\iota\varsigma\delta\pi\gamma\upsilon\mu$ , si denotet Aquilegiam, *Columbine*, ut Doctissimo *Columnæ*, & vero similis videtur, corripit penultimam, quod veniat à  $\pi\upsilon\varsigma$ ,  $\pi\upsilon\epsilon\delta\iota$ , ignis, cujus omnia derivata  $\pi\upsilon$  syllabam brevem efferunt.

$\epsilon\gamma\ \iota\delta\iota\ \kappa\epsilon\gamma\tau\epsilon\varsigma\iota\sigma\ \pi\upsilon\epsilon\delta\iota\ \mu\epsilon\gamma\alpha\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon\varsigma\ \iota\sigma\pi\alpha\delta.$

Nicander in Theriacis.

$\jmath\iota\jmath\upsilon\beta\alpha$ , *Jujubes*, make long the penultima. *Jujubæ* dicuntur Officinis, quæ *Actuario*  $\zeta\iota\zeta\upsilon\beta\alpha$ , *Myrepso*  $\zeta\iota\tau\zeta\iota\beta\alpha$ , *Simeoni*  $\zeta\epsilon\theta\iota$   $\zeta\iota\tau\zeta\iota\beta\alpha$ . *Gallis* *jonjoube*, quam nomenclaturam à *zizyphis* corruptam voce detortum esse opinatur in *Etym. Martinus*. Quod si à *jonjoube* Gallorum nomen invenerint *jujube*, ut vero simile est, undecunque tandem *jonjoube* hauserint Galli, necesse est penultimam produci, quod Gallorum *jou* longum  $\pi$  constituat.

$\jmath\iota\lambda\epsilon\beta\upsilon\varsigma$ ,

jūlēbus, vox *Officinarum* (quibusdam julapium, & zulapium) a *juleb*, makes long the penultima. Descendit ab Arabico *sjalaba*, si credimus *Senigro*, quod est medicari, sanare. Cæterum convenientius derivabitur ab Arabico *golábon*, quod julebum, seu julapium, hodièque designat, ut probè jam ante *Goli* in *Lexic. Arab.* observavit. *Golábon* autem propter eliph quiescens, penultimæ moram necessario extendit, producitque. Natales ei à voce Persicâ *gul*, id est, rosa, & *ab*, id est, aqua, quod initio julebi ex solâ rosaceâ aquâ saccharo permista conficerentur, qualis etiamnum *julebus Rosarum Alexandrinus* appellatur. Sequitur hinc, *juleb* rectius dici quàm *julep*, & *gulab* quàm *juleb*.

jūlus, ut jūli coryli, *Hasel Catkins*, make long the penultima. Quia Theophrasto l. 3. c. 7. *ἰυλοι* appellantur. Et

Οἶδ' ἔγ' ἰυλὸν καὶ ἰυλὸν αὖ μὲν ἰδ' ἰυλὸς σφῆξ.

Id est,

*Et novi, quid vespa ferox, quid patret iulus.*

Nicand. in Theriacis.

Sed hoc loco *iulus* Poëtæ significat insecti genus prælongum & multiplex (iulis arborum non dissimile) arcuatim repens, tactuq; se contrahens.

junī-

juniperus, *Juniper*, makes short the penultima:

*Juniperi gravis umbra, nocent & frugibus umbra.*  
Virg. Ecl. 10.

juscolum, *Broth*, makes short the penultima, as  
*Diminutives in ula and ulum do.*

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L A

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## L A

**L**acrýma abiegna, Turpentine. It is taken  
for the Gum or Resin of any Tree. It makes  
short the penultima:

*Inde flauit lacryma, stillatq; sole rigescent  
De ramis electra nouis*

Ouid. Met. l. 2.

lactuca, Lettuce, makes long the penultima:

*Claudere quæ cænas lactuca solebat avorum,  
Dic mihi cur nostras inchoat illa dapes?*

Mart. l. 13. Ep. 14.

lactanum, a concrete Juice so called, makes short  
the penultima:

*Ἄλλο δὲ περὶ γὰρ ἐρεμῶν λήδων εὐροίς.*

Rufus apud Galenum.

Honterus & Vindicianus penultimam etiam  
rectè corripuere, sed primam corripuere  
perperam; quia λίσσος λήδων ei natales largi-  
tur; unde non solum λήδων Græcis dici-  
tur, sed & λήδων.

lægena, a Flagon; vitrea, a Glass Viol, makes  
long the penultima:

*Et signo lafo non insanire lagena.*

Horat.

*lagōpus*, Hares foot, makes long the penultima, because Dioscorides l. 4. c. 17. calls it λαγῶ-  
pus. It is the same with

*lagōpyrum* Hippocratis, λαγῶ πυρον, which makes the penultima long, because it comes from λαγῶς lepus and πυρεός triticum. Dioscorides enim dicit, quod nascitur in segetum areis. And the first is short in both :

Ἐν β' πῶς τῶν τῶν σκίναλ' & νῆδεο λαγῶν.

Nicand. in Theriacis.

*lāmīum*, Dead Nettle, Archangel, has the penultima short, because of a Vowel before a Vowel. And,

*Neu pransa Lamia puerum vivum extrahat alvo.*

Horat.

*lāmīna ferrea*, an Iron Plate, makes short the penultima:

*Lamina mollis adhuc tenero est in lacte quod intra.*

Ovid.

*lampyrīs*, a Glow-worm, makes long the penultima. Dicitur enim à λάμπω, fulgeo, & ἕρς, cauda.

lampsāna,

*lampsāna, Nipplewort, makes short the penultima,*  
*as organum, ladanum, botane. Diosc. di-*  
*citur λαμψάνη. Quidam deducunt ab oppido*  
*Hellesponti Lampfaco dicto, & tunc cor-*  
*ripitur penultima: Nam:*

*Non mea Lampfacio lascivit pagina versu.*

Martial

Anglicé:

*My Poem is no Lampoon.*

*lāpāthum, Dock, makes short the penultima:*  
*Diosc. λάπαθον.*

*Et lapathi brevis herba, sed albo non sine Coq.*

Horat. 2. Sat. 4.

*Lubrica jam lapathos jam rhamni sponte virescunt.*

Colum. l. 10.

*lāthyrīs, Spurge, makes short the penultima.*  
*Corripiunt enim ἄργυρος & ἀλ-*  
*μυρίς falsus. Et primam corripit, quia ve-*  
*nisse dicunt etymologi ab Aōristo secundo*  
*λαθύν, cujus penultima ubiq; brevis est, se-*  
*cundum Labbéum.*

*laudānum opiatum, a soporiferous Medicine so*  
*called, makes long the penultima. Nonnulli*  
*quidem penultimam corripiunt, ad imita-*  
*tionem ladanī, sed perperam, quid enim*  
*laudano Paracelsi commune est cum ladano*  
*Dioscoridis? Etenim Paracelsus, primus vo-*  
*cis laudani architectus, qui laudani sui me-*

M 2

minit

minit comment. de morb. dissolut. & qui l. 2. de vitâ long. atque alibi, laudanum suum Perlatum commendat, haud dubiè à laudatâ ejus efficacîâ nomen eidem assignavit. Unde Schröderus in Pharm. Laudanum, inquit, quasi laudatum medicamentum. Et Johnsonus in Lexic. Chym. Laudanum, ait, medicina est laudatissima, ita à Theophrasto appellata, quod omni laude dignissima sit. In cujus laudibus prolixior est Oporinus, adeò ut virtutes ejus ad mortuos quoq; resuscitandos porrigi confidenter scripserit.

*lavandûla*, *Lavander*, makes short the penultima, as Diminutives in ula do. Doctissimus Bauhinus ait nomen habere, quòd lavacris expetatur, scribitq; *Lavandulam*, ut ante eum Dodonæus. Quod si à lavando descendat (hoc enim Erymon solum invenio) proluant ora doctiores, *lavendulamq;* exinde detergeant.

*laurêola*, *Spurge Laurel*, makes short the penultima, as other Diminutives in ola, areola, bracteola, &c.

*Laureolas* dicunt veterum monumenta laborum.

Mant. 6. Parth.

*Laureolam* velox etiam bene *Lentulus* egit.

Juven. Sat. 8.

*lazûli lapis*, a Stone so called, makes long the penultima. Plinii sapphirus est, si Boëtio de Boot credimus, aliis Cyanus, hodie Lazuli; Avicenna Lazurward; Arabum aliis Azul, unde nomen *Asuri* & *Lazuli* Germanis & Danis

Danis *Lazur*, nostris *Azure*; Græcis recen-  
tionibus *λαζύειον* significat cyaneum colo-  
rem ex trito hoc lapide paratum. *Aretas*  
ita in *Apoc. C. 21*. Ἐξ ὅουπφείρου φασὶ καὶ τὸ λα-  
ζύειον χρώμα γίνεσθαι. Quia ergo Græci ζ in  
*λαζύειον* diphthongo expressêre, idem fatum  
sustinere existimabimus ζ in *lazuli*.  
*lēgūmen*, *Pulse*, has the penultima long:

*Unde prius latum filiquā quassante legumen.*

Virg.

*lemnīa terra*, a sort of Earth so called, makes  
short the penultima, because of a Vowel before  
a Vowel.

*lēpidium*, *Pepperwort*, has the penultima short,  
because of a Vowel before a Vowel. *Diosc.* λεπί-  
διον, ἀ λεπίς, λεπίδι. *Squama*, unde priores  
duæ syllabæ breves sunt.

*leucanthemum*, white Chamemel, makes short the  
penultima, because in Greek it is λεάνθη-  
μον.

*leucōgrāphis* *Plinii*, *Ladies Thistle*, makes short  
the penultima, because the Derivatives from  
*γράφω* *scribo*, are short:

*Quid digitis opus est graphium lassare tenendo?*

Ovid.

*leucōium bulbosum*, *Bulbous Violet*, *Snowdrops*:  
non bulbosum, *Stocks* and *Wall-gilliflowers*.  
*Diosc.* λεκκόιον. It makes short the penultima.  
Est enim ἰον λεκκόν: & ἰ in ἰον corripitur.

καὶ ῥόδον, ἢ δ' ἢ αὖτε ἀπὸ ἀσπερμῶτον αἰετῆ.

Nicand. in Theriacis.

lēvisticum recentioribus, *Louage*, Galeno λευστικόν; Dioscoridi l. 3. c. 58. ληγυστικόν, ligusticum, quod plurimum in Liguria nascatur, ad montes & mare Ligusticum. *It makes short the penultima:*

*Nam si procubuit, qui saxa Ligustica portat.*

Juven. Sat. 3.

libānōtis, *Herb Frankincense*, has the penultima long, but it encreases short in the Genitive Case libānōtīdis:

Ἀμύμα καὶ χυρῆα λεβανωτίδ, μὲν δ' ἀπὸ λῶν.

Nicand. in Theriacis.

lichen, lichēnis, *Liverwort*. Diosc. λειχῶν, λειχῶν &. *It has the quantities, as in Nicand, Theriac.*

Ἰσπῆτον λειχῆνα, & ἐν κυλλὰ πῶτον ἀρῆσας.

lilium, a *Lily*, makes short the penultima;

*Florentes ferulas, & grandia lilia quassans.*

Virg. Ecl. 10.

limāces, *Snails*, has the penultima long:

*Lima-*

*Limacem pariter nunc sibi tracta petat.*

*Euch.*

*līmon, līmōnis, a Lemon, has the penultima long in the Genitive Case. Dicitur enim quasi à λειμών, λειμών@, floridus & jucundus locus, ob amoenam ejus viriditatem.*

*līnāria, Toadflax. Osyris veterum existimatur, recentiorum vox à foliorum figurā līn foliis simili. It makes short the penultima, because of a Vowel before a Vowel.*

*līthargyros, litharge of Gold or Silver. Diosc. λιθάργυρος@. It makes short the penultima:*

*Ἐχθράσθη δὲ σὺ μὴν λιθάργυρος@ ἀλγούσθη.*

*Nicand. in Alexipharm.*

*līthontribon, a Medicine to break the Stone, makes long the penultima. See Dialithontribon.*

*lōlīum, Darnel, makes short the penultima:*

*Infelix lolium @ steriles dominantur avena.*

*Virg. & in Eclog. & in Georg.*

*lonchitis aspera, rough Spleenwort. Diosc. λογχίτις. It has the penultima long, because of the Circumflex upon the i.*

*lujūla, Wood-sorrel, makes short the penultima, as Diminutives in ula.*

*lumbricus, a Worm, makes long the penultima:*

*Lumbrici quoq; terrestres miscentur olivo.*

Seren. c. ting.

*Lumbricos terra, seuumq; ex anseris caeco.*

Seren. tit. Aur. vit.

Eodem modo Idem tit. *lumb. purg.* & tit. *ign. sacr.* & tit. *nerv. incis.*

*linaria*, Moon-wort, makes short the penultima.

See *Linaria*.

*lupinus*, Lupines, makes long the penultima :

*Nec tamen ignorat, quid distent ara lupinis.*

Horat. 1. Ep. 7.

*lupulus*, Hops. Recentiorum vox est pro lupo salictario Plinii. It makes short the penultima, because it is a Diminutive, as annulus, hortulus, fraterculus, &c.

*Hellenium*, lupulus, buglossa, filix, adianthum.

Hont. l. 4.

*luteola*, Dyers Weed, yellow Weed, makes short the penultima :

*Mollia luteola pingit vaccinia caltha.*

Virg. Ecl. 2.

*lycium*, a concrete Juice, much like Acacia, makes short the penultima. Est succus ex arbore spinosa Lycia excoctis (cujus loco hodie vel prunorum sylvestrium, vel rhamni, vel rhois succum substituunt). Penultimam corripit,



corripit, quia nomen ei inde, quòd in Lyciâ frequentissimè id genus arboris nascatur, ut ex Diosc. l. 1. c. 132. constat.

*Ille etiam Lycia urbes, Lyciaq; propinquos.*

Ovid. Mët. 4.

*lycopsis, a sort of Bugloss, makes the penultima of the Genitive Case lycopseos short, because in Diosc. l. 4. c. 26. it is λυκοψις, λυκοψιδος.*

*lycôpôdium, a sort of Earth-Moss. Gr. λυκοπόδιον. It has the penultima short, because of a Vowel before a Vowel.*

*lysîmachia, Loose-strife, makes the penultima common: It makes it short, because Dioscorides l. 4. c. 3. calls it λυσιμάχον: And long, because Hesychius calls it λυσιμάχον βονίσιον. Sed de urbe & plantâ Lysimachia prolixius agit Labbëus in Analeëtis Prosodicis.*

## M. A.

**M**ācer, mǎcēris, *Mace*, makes the penultima short. Macer enim veterum apud Dioscoridem l. i. c. 110. dicitur μάχαρ, μάχαρ G, cortex subflavus ē Barbaria adyehi solitus, ad cuius flavescentis similitudinem, hodiē nucis moschatae cortex melius *macer* dicitur, Officinis Macis. Ideoq; penultimam genitivi maceris ex Græcā origine brevem pronuncio, & primam in macere brevem, ut in μάχαρ beatus.

māgisterĭum, a *Magistry*, makes short the penultima, because of a Vowel before a Vowel. It is a Chymical Preparation elaborated and exalted out of the whole thing, without extraction, only taking away the external Impurities. Magisteria Coraliorum & Perlarum are got into our Modern Dispensatories, besides a great number of Magisteries among the Chymists.

mājōrāna, *Majoran*, makes long the penultima. Recentiorum vox est, cuius nomen alii à maro *Dioscoridis* deducunt, alii ex eo quòd majori curā colatur, quàm cæteræ plantæ. Veteres sampsuchum & amaracum videntur appellasse. Cui tamen opinionī vehementer adversatur *Stapelinus*. Majorana autem penultimam producet per analogiam, ut oppidanus, rusticanus, fontanus, sylvanus, urbanus, secundanus, &c. & ut vox magis affinis :

*Majo-*

*Majorane tuo, quem cur conscendere classem.*

Sidon.

*mālābāthrum folium Indicum, a Leaf smelling like Indian Nard, it makes short the penultima, as bārathrum and μαράθηρ. Diosc. l. 1. c. 11. dicitur μαράθηρ.*

Κάρα δ' ὀσμύνοιο, καὶ ἐν μαράθῳ βρύβησι.

Nicand. in Theriacis.

*mālicōrīum, the rind of a Pomegranate, has the penultima short. Est enim corium mali Punici, cujus putamen, quod tanquam corium fit, cortice durius, nucis involucro tenerius, Malicorium vocant. Quantitates se habent ut in malum & corium:*

*Malo me Galatea petit lasciva puella.*

Virg. Ecl. 3.

*Ut canis à corio nunquam absterrebitur uncto.*

Horat. Sat. 5. l. 2:

*mandībūla lucii, the Jaw of a Pike, makes short the penultima, as other Diminutives, sportula, bucula, auricula, fucula, acetabula, conciliabula. Unde & Gaza in Iambicis penultimā brevi exprimitur.*

*mandrāgōra, a Mandrake, makes short the penultima. Quia Dioscoridi l. 4. c. 76. & Galeno l. 7. de simpl. med. fac. μανδραγόρας. Præterea ita Poëtæ.*

*Mandra-*

*Mandragora pariat flores, mæstamq; cicutam.*

Colum. l. 10.

*Necnon mandragora gustu sopor additur altus.*

Seren. tit. Somn. adscisc.

*marchāsīta, a Marchasite, makes long the penultima. Materia metallica impura varii generis, Græcis, Latinisq; pyrites, Arabibus Markhasjitfa, ut ex Avicenna can. Med. l. 2. tract. 2. constat. Cúm; vox hæc Latinâ jam civitate donata sit, necesse est penultimam Latino morè, ob positionem in Arabico extantem produci.*

*margārita, a Perl, has the penultima long:*

*ſamjam ſilebo margaritas ſpargere.*

Iamb. Prud.

*marmelāta, Marmelade, makes long the penultima. See Succolata.*

*mārmor, Marble, makes the penultima of the Genitive Case short marmoris.*

*Intra marmoreum venerandi limen amici.*

Horat. Epist. 18. l. 1.

*marrūbium, Horebound, makes short the penultima.*

*Marrubium in vino potum prodesse loquuntur.*

Seren. tit. Splen. cur.

*Marrubium ex passo tritum perfunditur undis,*

Seren. tit. profl. sangu.

marrāgon,

martagon, *Mountain Lily or Turks Caps.* Matthiolus ait nomen à Chymistis descendisse. Undecumq; venerit, haud rectius videtur pronunciari, quàm ut ἀμαγ from ἀμαξ rapax.

mastix, ichis, and mastiche, es, *Mastich, have their penultima doubtful:*

*Rugarum sulcos lentisci mastiche tendens.*

Seren. tit. cut. vitiis.

*Pulegium, abrotonum nitidâ cum mastiche coctum.*

Seren. tit. splen. cur.

*Mastichis addentur fracta jam mollia farrâ.*

Seren. tit. præcord. sanand.

*Numinis at jussu cedrum cum mastiche misces.*

Seren. tit. solut. ventr.

*Sive apio nepetas tereti cum mastiche junges.*

Seren. tit. coll.

*But:*

Μασίχης, ὅτι δ' αὖ παλαιῶν συγγραμμάτων.

Poeta apud Galenum l. 1. de Antidotis.

Idem imitatus est postea *Sammartanus.*

Præterea *Verapao* observatum *mastix, ichis,* pro gummi noto, rarò eruditionibus usurpari, frequenter *mastiche, iches.*

*mastichinum oleum and mastichina aqua vitæ*

*Offinarum, makes short the penultima, as all other Adjectives in INUS derived from things inanimate. See Amaracinus and what follows. De oleo illo ita Dioscorides l. 1. c. 51.*

Tò

Τὰ δὲ ματίχων ἐν τῇ ματίχῃ λέγεται οὐδ' αὖτε.  
*mātricāria, Feaversfew, has the penultima short, because of a Vowel before a Vowel.*

*mēchōācan, Mechoacan. A provinciā novae Hispaniæ ejusdem nominis, in qua reperitur, nomen obtinuit. It makes long the penultima, as pastinaca, portulaca. See, Guajacum.*

*mēcōnium, a worse sort of Opium. Καλῶν δὲ τὸ τοῦτον μηκώνιον, ἀδρανέστερον τῷ ὀπῷ, id est, Id meconium vocatur, multum opio ignavius. Diosc. l. 4. c. 65. It makes long the penultima, because of the Diphthong ei in Greek, whatever corrupt custom dares say to the contrary.*

*mēdica, Medick Trefoil, or Fother. Diosc. μηδική. Nominatur autem Medica à Media. Externa, inquit Plinius; Græciæ per bellum Persarum, quod Darius intulit, invec̄ta. It makes short the penultima, as fabrica, grammatica, &c.*

*mēlampyrum, Corn-wheat. Gr. μελάμπερον, makes the penultima long, because πν in πνέεις, triticum is long.*

Πυρεὶν ἐρεπτομένους ἀδ' αὖ πύελον, ἦχι πῆρ' αὖ πῆρ.  
 Homer. Odyss. v.

*mēlanthium, Fennel-flower. Diosc. μελάνθιον. It makes short the penultima, because of a Vowel before a Vowel.*

mēlilōtus vel melilotos, *Melilot*, Dioscoridi,  
l. 3. c. 48. μελιλωτός. *It makes long the pen-*  
*ultima:*

*Pars thyma, pars rorem, pars melilotum amat.*

Ovid. 4. Fastor.

mēlissa, *Basil*, corripit primam, quia Græcè  
μελισσοφυλλον. Diosc.

mēlo, ōnis, a *Musk-melon*, makes short the pe-  
nultima of the Genitive Case. Vox Palladio  
Mart. tit. 9. usurpata. Nunc melones, in-  
quit, ferendi rarius. Penultimam corripit  
ob omicron præsens, quod vel μελοπίπων  
ostenderit apud Galen. l. 2. de Alim. facult.  
apud Dioscoridem, Hesychium, alios. Vide  
& *Pepo*.

mēlopēpo, the same that *Melo*. *It makes short*  
*the penultima, because Galen calls it μελο-*  
*πίπων.*

memphites, a *Stone*, which powdered and applied  
to a part that is to be cut off or burnt, takes  
away all sense of pain. Diosc. μεμφίτης λίθος.  
*It makes long the penultima, as most Greek*  
*Nouns in τις and τής. See Abrotonites.*

membrāna, *Parchment*, a *Membrane*, makes long  
the penultima:

*Membranam poscas, scriptorum quoque retexens.*

Horat. Sat. 3. l. 2.

mercūriālis, herb *Mercury*, has the penultima  
long, as mortalī, fatalis:

*Notāq;*

*Notaq; faſali portenta labore ſubegit.*

*Horat. l. 2. Epist. 1.*

*meſerēum Germanicum, German mezerēum-tree, makes long the penultima. Quia vox Arabica eſt luxari viſa à Græcâ χαμελαία, quarum utraq; eandem designat plantam. meſpilus, the Medlar-tree, Dioſc. μίανη. It makes ſhort the penultima:*

*Æmula dura pyri deſpecti mala ſaporis*

*Mēſpilus admiſſo germine tuta ſubir.*

*Pallad. l. 14.*

*mētōpiūm, an unguent, ſo called by the Egyptians, becauſe of the great quantity of Galbanum that is in it, which is got out of a Tree, called Metopium in the Egyptian Language. Dioſc. l. 1. c. 71. μίτωμορ. It makes ſhort the penultima, becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel.*

*mētum, Men or Spignell, makes long the penultima. Quia Dioſcoridi l. 1. c. 31. dicitur μίτωρ.*

*miclēta, an Electuary ſo called, makes the penultima ſhort. Quòd, ut ait Nicolaus, antidotus ab Italis cognominetur μικλήτα. Sed (eruditiffimo annotante Fuchſio) paſſim barbaris & Arabicis vocibus Nicolaus utitur, quas ipſe perpetuò Italicas appellat; de quo cenſu eſt Micleta. Linguarum enim peritiā non ita olim Occidentaliiori orbis parti in tantum intercidit, ut præter maternam (ut vocant) linguam, & barbaro-latinam;*



latinam, nihil potuit legi, quodd Græcum  
fuit; & ut Athenæ vices referrent Romæ,  
serior Græcorum ætas linguas adeo neglexit,  
ut præfatus *Nicolaus* Latinas voces Græcis  
exararet literis, & quicquid vertere nescivit,  
sibi semper Italicum.

millium Solis, & vulgare, *Millet*, makes short  
the penultima:

*Frumentum, nullum, psisanumq;, fabamq; solobat.*  
Mart. l. 11. Ep. 73.

millifolium, *Milfoil* or *Tarrow*, has the penul-  
tima short. See *Bifolium*.

millipèdes, *Sewes*, has the penultima short; as  
pe in pede:

*Metiri se quæmq; suo modulo, ac pede vetum est.*  
Horat. l. 1. Epist. 7.

minium, red lead, or *Cinnabar*, makes short the  
penultima:

*Nec titulus minio, nec cydro charta notetur.*  
Ovid. Trist. l. 1. El. 1.

mithridatium, an Electuary called *Mithridate*,  
has the penultima long. Quia Galeno fre-  
quens æt. M. Mithridat. l. 2. de Antido-  
tis. Reliquarum quantitates *Martialis* in-  
dicat:

*Profecit potò Mithridatès sæpe veneno.*

N

mitulus;



*moamia, Moamia, makes long the penultima.*  
*Vox Arabum, & Officialium, quia autem*  
*moamia est moamia, necesse est penulti-*  
*mam produci, cum Latina civitatis vox iam*  
*fit; eoque ob j inter duas vocales proximè*  
*precedentem syllabam producit.*

*myösotis, Myösotis, makes long the penultima.*  
*Dioleoridi l. 2. c. 214. duabus vocibus dici-*  
*tur μυς ὠτα, muris aures; ideoque ob omega*  
*penultimam producit.*

*myösotis, Myösotis, makes long the penultima.*  
*Dicitur enim quasi μυς ὠτα, cauda muris.*

*myrica, Tamarisk, has the penultima common:*  
*For Nicander who lived an Age before Virgil,*  
*makes it short in his Theriaca:*

*Καὶ μυείης λαΐσοι νέον παραχρησάδα μιν.*

*But Virgil makes it long, in his fourth Eclogue:*

*Non omnes arbuta juvant, humilesq; myrica.*

*Yet Homer, who lived before them both, makes*  
*it short, in Hymno Mercurii.*

*Εὐκλειστὴν μυείης, καὶ μυροισιδίας ὄζυς. V. 81.*

*myrepsica balanus, the Arabian Ben Nut. Dio-*  
*leoridi l. 4 c. 160. βάλας μυρεψική. My-*  
*repsica makes short the penultima, as Gram-*  
*matica.*

*myröbälānus, a Myrobalane, makes short the*  
*penultima. Myrobalani sunt Arabum fru-*  
*ctus: in quinque species distinguuntur, Ci-*

trinas, Chebulas, Indas, Emblicas, & Bel-  
 lircas. Nomen venit à *μύρον* & *βάραν*,  
 aliis glans unguentaria, *βάραν* & *μυροειδής*.  
 Penultimam corripit:

*Quod nec Virgilium, nec carmine dixit Homerus  
 Hoc ex unguento constat, & ex balano.*

Mart. l. 14. Ep. 157.

myrrhis, Sweet Chervil or Cicely, makes the pe-  
 nultima of the Genitive Case *myrrhīdis*,  
 as *Amaryllidis*, *Daphnīdis*, &c.

N A.

## N A

**N**apellus, *Monks-hood*. Ita dicitur ex radicis similitudine napo, qu. parvus nāpus. Primam producit, ut nāpus, *Nayon*, producit primam:

Εν Ν τε ράπειται ράπαρον θ' ἄλλε, ἐν Ν τε λεηλας  
 Λαμψα καμψαυα γαδυνάδης —————

Id est:

Et napp, & raphanum, tenuisq; cacumina porri.  
 Nicand. in Alexiph.

**n**asturtium, *Cresses*, makes short the penultima, because of a Vowel before a Vowel. Nasturtium enim Latinis appellatum, ut Varro & Plinius sentiunt, à naribus torquendis, quòdque odore & seminis acrimonià sternutamenta provocet.

**n**emūphar, *Water-Lily*, makes long the penultima. See Asarum, and what follows.

**n**epēta, *Cat-wind* or *Nep*, makes short the penultima:

Sive apia nepetae tereti cum massiche junget.

Seren. tit. col. san.

Aut molles nepeta, aut ruta, quacumq; bibentur.

Seren. tit. profl. Sangu.

nephriticum lignum, *Nephritick Wood*. Gr. Ἐν-  
λον νεφρηνόν. It makes short the penultima,  
as hystericus in Martial, Ictericus in Juvenal,  
phreneticus in Martial and in Serenus, so  
phlegmaticus, arthriticus, &c.

nervium, *Oskander*, *lor Rosa-hay*. Dioſc. l. 4. c. 38.  
It makes the penultima short, because  
of a Vowel before a liquid.

nervinum unguentum, oleum, emplastrum,  
Medicines so called in the Shops, makes long the  
penultima. Vox hæc duabus premitur dif-  
ficultatibus, alterâ, quod barbarissimi po-  
stulari videatur, ut Foro Romano ignota ;  
alterâ, quod de penultima in pronunciando  
morâ dubitari possit. Cæterum Latinam  
esse vocem docet *Plautus* l. 4. *Termentis*, in-  
quit, nisi fructibus Nervinis intenta nil profunt.  
Præterea *Priscianus* in *Plaut. Truc. Pecua*,  
inquit, ad hanc collo in nervina ego colligata de-  
feram. Quod ad secundum, penultima pro-  
duci meretur ad leges Adjectivorum in -us  
ab animatis descendentium, Neque invenit  
obduxisse nervos tam plantarum attribui  
foliis, quam animantium corpori; nam non  
nisi per translationem nervi plantis conve-  
niunt, animalibus proprie.

nigellana, *Tobacco*, (alis tabacum, hyoscy-  
mus Peruvianus, petum) Dicta à *Nicolio*  
Regis Gallie Legato, per quem Gallis inno-  
tuit. It makes long the penultima, as of quar-  
tus quartana, of *Septimius* Septimiana porta,  
of *rufus* ruficinus, a, &c.

nigella, *Annul. minor*, *Nigella*. Primam habet  
brevem, ut *Niger*, unde originem capit :

Commissa tacere

Qui nequit: hic niger est: hunc tu, Romane, ca-  
veto. Hor. Sat. 4. l. 1.

nūces, *Nuts*. Primum corripunt. Vide *Dan-*  
*cum*.

nūcipersica, a *Nectarine*, makes short the penul-  
tima, as *ethica*, *grammatica*, &c.

nummularia, *Moneywort*, makes short the penul-  
tima. See *Fumaria*. Syllabam mu corripit

ut a *nummulus*, diminutivo a *nummus*.  
nymphæa vel nymphæa, *Water-lily*. Diosc.  
*ruparia*. It makes long the penultima, because  
of the Diphthong *au*.

**O**celli cancerorum, *Crabs-eyes.* Ocelli makes  
short the penultima:

*Non isthic obliquo oculo mea commoda quiescam*  
*Linac* ————— *Horat. Epist. 1.4. l. 1.*

Ocimum, Basil, makes short the penultima.  
Diosc. *ἄνισον,*

*Ocima praterea, bulbove linuntur amari.*  
Seren. tit. præc. sang.  
*Ocima comprimit, & gravibus densata cistibus.*  
Colum. l. 10.

Oesypum, five lana succida, grease *Sheeps-wool,*  
makes short the penultima: Diosc. *ἰώβη.*

*Oesypa quid redolent, quævis mittantur Athenis,*  
*Demptus ab impunda vellere succus ovis?*  
Ovid.

De lana illâ succidâ ita Serenus:

*Succida lana malos remoratur subdita cunctis*  
Tit. profl. sang.

Olea, arbor & fructus, an Olive, and Oleum  
Oyl, make short their penultima:



*Quinquennes oleas est, & sylvestria corna.*

Horat. l. 2. Sat. 2.

*Nudatosq; humeros oleo persusa nitescit.*

Virg. Aeneid. 5.

*Olibanum Officinarum, seu thus, Frankincense.*

Dioscoridi l. 1. c. 81. *αλκαρ* & sic dicitur

Isidoro l. 17. c. 8. à Libano monte, ubi copiose legitur, quanquam de origine vocis alia mens sit *Vossio in Etymol.* Quicquid ho-

rum fuerit, Ausonius eo respexit, cum scriberet, Idyll. 5. 98.

*Florum spiras odor, Libani seu montis humor, thus.*

Penultimam autem corripit non solum ob hunc Ausonis locum, sed ob Græci quoque Poetæ authoritatem:

*καὶ οὐδ' ἔστιν, ἀλκαρὶς τὸ αὐτὸ μυστικὸν ἢ ῥόδον*

*Βάλλε*

*Id est,*

*Et myrrham & melle thus in ignem projice.*

Archestr. apud Athen. l. 3. c. 11.

*Olibanum dicitur, quasi : αλκαρ & adiectione agnoscitur.*

*Ὀλῖρα, a sort of Spelt, makes long the penultima.*

Diosc. l. 2. c. 113. *Ὀλῖρα.*

Ἰσσοὶ δὲ καὶ λελυθὲν ἐρεπιδέμενοι καὶ ὀλίπας.

Homer. Il. 8.

*Oliva*, an Olive-tree, or *Olivo*, makes long the penultima.

*Palladia*, *gaudent*, *syliu*, *vidaci*, *oliva*.

Virg. Georg. 2.

*Olisātrum*, *Alexanders*, makes long the penultima, as a mater: 82. 2.

*Voluitur ater odor sectis, tum murmure caca*.

Virg.

*omphacium*, *fructus* of a *lowra*, *antipe* *Græce*, makes short the penultima. *Quia* *Dioscoridi* l. 5. c. 6. *ὀμφάκιον*, sine suspitione eliphthon-gi, ab *ὀμφάκι*, *αὐτῷ*, i. uva immatura, cujus etiam penultima corripitur.

*ὀνάγρα*, a sort of *Loofstrife*. *Diosc.* *ὀνάγρα*. It makes short the penultima:

*Pulcher adest onager, mitti venatio debet*.

Mart.

*ὀνόβρυχis*, *Cocks-head Vetch*. *Diosc.* *ὀνόβρυχis*, *asini* *ruditus*. It has the penultima long, because *βρυ* in *βρυχis*, *rudis*, is long.

*Βελγύχας*, *κόνι* & *διδραγίδι* & *αἰματῶντι*.

Hom. Il. 7.

ὀνό-

*Onogeros*, a sort of Thistle, it makes the penultima long.

Ἀγρὸν τι βρύα λεγέει καὶ ἰμμελὸν ὀνόμασεν.

Nicand. in Theriakis.

*Ononis*, Idem. Rest-harrow, or Cammack, makes long the penultima. See Anonis.

*Operculum*, a Cover to any thing, makes short the penultima, as osculum and Diminutives in *ulus*, 2, or *um*. And it has the first, as in *opertus*.

Quid non ebrietas designat? Opertarecludit.

Horat. l. 1. Epist. 5.

*Ophites*, Serpentine stone, makes long the penultima as *Greca* words in *lve* and *ins*. Diof.

*Opium*, *Opium*. Succus ex incis. papaveris capitibus sponte effluens, & inspissatus, ab *opos*, 5, *luc*us ex *lars* stirpe emanans. *Plinius* opium vocat l. 21. c. 31. Quin & alterum, inquit, genus, quod *halicacabon* vocant, soporiferum est, atque etiam opio velocius ad mortem. Idem l. 20. c. 18. Cum capita ipsa & folia papaveris decoquantur, succus *meconium* vocatur, multum opio ignavior. *Opium* makes short the penultima.

*Opin*, castoreum, *scillamq*, *opium* & *panaceam*.

Vindic. v. 52.

ὀπρ-

**Opopanax**, *acis*, a concrete Juice so called, **Dioscoridi** *immorat*. It makes short the penultima, because it comes from *panax*, *acis*. All heal:

*Expirant aere panaces, absinthia tetra.*

Lucret. l. 4.

*Ambrosia succos, & adriseram panacea.*

Virg. *Æn.* 12.

**Vindiciamus** quidem *pu* etiam ausus fuit producere, (de quo vide *Pompholyx*) sed perperam, nisi quod metri necessitate tantillum excusetur.

**orchis** *ios*, *Orchies*, or *Satyrian*, *increases* short in the Genitive Case. **Quia** **Dioscoridi** l. 3.

c. 141, 142. *ὄρχις*, *ὄρχων*.

**Oreoselinum**, a Name given to several Plants, we may call it *Mountain Parsly*. **Dioscoridi** *ὄρεοσελίαν*. It makes long the penultima. See **Petroselinum**.

**origanum**, *Wild Majoran*, or *Organ*. **Dioscoridi** l. 3. c. 31, & 34. *ὀρίανον*. It makes short the penultima:

*Cumq; hac absenti debet origanum herba.*

*Seren. tit. Scorp.*

**Euphrasius** derivat ob *ὄρεο* & *ἡδονή*, quasi *ly montium splendor*, & *letitia*. Sed & *ἡδονή* penultimam corripit.

*ὄρεο* *ἡδονή*

Kai

καὶ ῥόδου, καὶ δάφνης λαμπρὸν γινώσκεις.

Homer. II. v.

ῥόδον πολύκνημον, καὶ δάφνην ἢ ἀπὸ δάφνης

ἢ παρὰ

Nicand. in Theriacis.

Origanum, cūnila appellatur Plinio l. 10. c. 16. cuius penultima, cum vulgò existimetur corripì, producit manifestè Nicandro in Theriacis.

Κεκορῶν ἡμῶν, παράλειπον τε κανίλιν,

ἢ καὶ ἡρεκλειον δάφνην ἀπὸ τῆς δάφνης,

Et Dioscorid. l. 3. c. 32. δάφνην ἡρεκλειον, οἱ δὲ κανίλιν καλεῖται, φύλλον ἔχει ἑμφρις ἡρώδου, id est, Origanum Heracleoticum, quod nonnulli cūnilam appellant, folium habet hyssopo non dissimile.

ορνιθογόλον, Star of Bethlehem, makes short the penultima. Dioscoridi enim dicitur ορνιθογάλον, quòd flores habeat intus lacteos, & γὰρ in γάλα lac corripitur :

ἢ δὲ ἐπιθερμωθῆναι γάλα τὸ καὶ γαστρί.

Nicand. in Theriacis.

Et Poëtis ubiq; in ὀρνίθους aves producit. ορνιθοπόδιον, Birdsfoot, makes short the penultima, because of a Vowel before a Vowel.

Græcè dicitur ὀρνιθοπόδιον.

ὀρόβος, Bitter Vetch, makes short the penultima.

Quia Dioscoridi l. 2. c. 131. ὀρόβος.

Osýris, ídis, Belvedere. Dioscoridi óves. It  
*makes long the penultima in the Nominative,*  
*and short in the Genitive Case, as Osýris, the*  
*Egyptian God.*

Sistráq, eváq, unáquámq, satis quæsitus Osýris.  
 Ovid. Met. 9.

oxalis, ídis, Sarrel. Dioscoridi éxalis. It  
*makes short both the penultima*

Ἀρχον, ἐξάλιδος τι, καὶ ὀρμίσσαντα λύρα. Nicand. in Theriac.

Pharmacopœi acetosam vocant, penultimā  
 longā, ut palidofus, strumofus, onerosus,  
 lapidofus.

oxymel, oxymelinos, Oxymel, makes short the  
 penultima. Quod vel ex oxymel liquet.

Inter lactucas, oxymelinos, Mar. li. 5. Ep. 49.

**P**æonia, *Peony*. Dioscoridi l. 3. c. 153.  
 Παιονία, à Pæone medico sic dicta. *It*  
*makes short the penultima, as the Country*  
*Pæonia:*

Ὁς ἢ ἐν Παιονίῳ ἐκβάλλει· εἰσαλέθῃ.  
 Homer. II. p.

Pæonia etiam Græcis γλυκισίδη vocatur,  
 & Plinio l. 27. c. 10. glycifide cujus penul-  
 tima producitur:

Σὺ δὲ τὴν γλυκισίδα παρὰ τὴν γλυκισίδα.  
 Nicand. in Theriacis.

**palmarum**, *Christ's Thorn*. Diosc. παλμῶν· *It*  
*makes long the penultima:*

Carduus & spinis surgit palmarum acutis.  
 Virg. Ecl. 5.

**paludipsum**, *Smallage*, *makes short the penul-*  
*tima. See Apium. Priorum duarum sylla-*  
*barum quantitas se habet, ut in paludibus,*

Plumibus salices, crassissq; paludibus alni  
 nascuntur. ———— Virg. Georg. 2.

**panax**,

pānax, ācis, *All-heal*. Diosc. *anaxis*. It makes the penultima of the Genitive Case short:

*Expirant acrem panaces, absinthia tetra.*

Lucr. l. 4.

pāncrātium, a sort of Squill, makes short the penultima, because of a Vowel before a Vowel. Dioscoridi dicitur *παγκράτιον*.

pānīcum, *Panick*, makes the penultima short, as *Triticum*.

pāpāver, *Poppy*, makes long the penultima; but the Genitive *pāpāveris* has it short:

*Inferias Orphēi Letbaa papavera mittes.*

Virg. Georg. 4.

*Illā papaverēis subsecat ungue comas.*

Ovid. 4. Fast.

pāpȳrus, *Paper*, has the penultima long. Diosc. *πάπυρος*.

*Omnibus & crescit multo damnosā papyrus.*

Juven.

pārālīus tichymalus, *Sea Spurge*. Diosc. *παράλιος τικυμαλός*. Venit a *παρά* & *αλς*, *side*, *mare*. It makes short the penultima, because of a Vowel before a Vowel.

pāriētāria, *Parietary*, or *Pellitory* of the Wall. Officinarium vox est, ita dicta, quod in parietinis frequens sit. It makes short the penultima, because of a Vowel before a Vowel. Pri-  
mas





Diolcoridi 1. 3. c. 59. *Staphylinus* dicitur, cujus penultima producitur, tum quia *supra* circumflexo notatur, tum quia *Columella* l. 1. p. 8. & *Nicander* in *Theriac.* penultimam producere.

pesten, inis, the Scallop Fish; pesten Veneris, Shepherds needle. The penultima of the Genitive Case is short:

*Pectinaria patula*, Jacq. ex Moench. *Taraxacum*.

Hom. 1, 2, Sat. 4.

papo, oris, a *Promion*, makes short the penultima of the Genitive Case. Quia Diocoridi  
l. 2. c. 164. H & u. vint.

Richard in the last

da 10 milles, un' altra 'Audiencia de 30' Audiencia.

Id est,

*Castipadi, peponibus similes, pessima indubria, Achai-  
des, non Achivi.* Homer. II. 6.

Uk pater hinc error: quia non est  
qui sit pater: sed est qui sit pater.

*Aurea mala ferunt, dein melonae, atq. pomones.*

perdicis fel, the Gall of a Partridge, making long  
the penultima:

*Ses. fal. perdicis parili cum pondere melius.*

Seren. tit. ocul. dol.

*Radix atq. jecur, vel jns perdicis aprica.*

Seren. tit. jec. vit.

*periclymenum, Woodbind, Honey-suckle, makes short the penultima:*

*Nulla est moneta deulapheis piquon.*

Nicand. in Theriac.

*Dioscoridi dicitur δευλοφειον.*

*periploca, Dogs-bane, has the penultima short; because in Greek it is δειπλον.*

*peristerion, onis, upright Vervain. Δουρις ανισμας, in nō tūc mēveta nōtōc δειπλον εσται, id est, Nomen autem ex eo duxisse videtur, quod libenter circa eam columbae commorentur. Diosc. l. 4. c. 60. Eidem dicitur περυστιον, ανθ. It increases long in the Genitive Case; but the penultima is short in the Nominative, because the Greek Vowels are so by nature in both.*

*perfoliata, Thormax, has the penultima long. See Moschata and Bifolium.*

*persca, the Laurel Peach-tree, has the penultima short, because in Greek it is μεσκα, Dioscor. l. 3. c. 87.*

*perscaria, Arsmart, has the penultima short. See Fumaria.*

*persicum, a Peach, makes short the penultima.*

*Incisa. praecipitibus surrepere Persica prunis.*

Calph. Ecl. 2.

*Persicon huic potum e puce traditur interiore.*

Seren. tit. Jacob. vit.

*persōnāta, Burdock, makes long the penultima.  
See Moschata.*

*Personam capiti detrahat illa tuo.*

Mart.

*petāsites, Butter bur, makes long the penultima,  
as petalitis in Nicander's Theriaca.*

*Κόρυς ἢ πετάλιον, ἀργύρεα σφραγίσματα.*

Λημνιάς.

*See Abrotonites, and what follows.  
petrēlaeum. Gr. πετράλαιον, has the penultima  
long, because of the Diphthong. But,  
petrōlaeum, has the penultima short, because le  
in oleum is short, by a Vowel being before a  
Vowel, and by the Authority of the Latin Poets.  
These two words signifie an oily substance, that  
naturally runneth out of a Rock or Stone.*

*petrōselinum, Parsley. Diosc. πετρωσέλιον. It  
makes long the penultima.*

*Pencedanumq; apikm; melanthia, petrōselinum.*

Hont. 4.

*Λατὸν ἐρεπόμενοι, ἐλεόδρεπτον τὸ σελανόν.*

Homer. Il. 4.

Καὶ αὐτὸς ὁ νεμεσίον ἀεινύλλοιο σπίνου.

Nicander.

peucedānum, Hops-Fennel. Dioscoridi l. 3. c. 92.

πευκάδω. It makes short the penultima.

Καὶ μὴν πευκάδωιο, βαρυπνὺς ἐστὶ καὶ ἰσχυρὸς.

Nicand. in Theriacis.

Peucedanumq; sonat flammis, Erycināq; thapsos.

Lucret. l. 9.

phalangium, Spiderwort, makes short the penultima, because of a Vowel before another. Pha autem brevis est ab origine ἀράων, aranea:

Ἐστὶ δὲ τῷ σίντω πευκάδωιο φάλαγγ.

Nicand. in Theriacis.

phalaris, Canary-grass. Diosc. φαλαεῖς. It has the penultima short, as Phalaris the Tyrant.

Utque ferox Phalaris, lingua prius ense resecta.

Ovid.

phasēolus, Kidney-beans, makes short the penultima. Quia Dioscoridi l. 2. c. 130. φασιολ. Phaselus verò pro eodem penultimam producit:

Sen pinguem viciamq; seres, vilemq; phaselum,

Virg. Georg. i.

Θ. 3

phellō-

phellödrys, a kind of Oak, Theoph. 3. hist. 18.  
*πελλόδρυς*. It makes short the penultima, be-  
 cause of the *o*. Dicitur quasi Suberiquercus,  
 nomine ex subere & quercu facto, quod  
 natura utriusq; participem ostendit.

philanthrópus, aparine, Cleavers. Gr. *φιλαν-  
 θρως*. It makes long the penultima, because  
 of the *u*.

phyllyra, *Adork-priver*. Diosc. *φύλλυρα*. It  
 makes short the penultima, because of the *o*.

philonium Romanum, Perficum, &c. *Adediones*  
 so called in the Shops. Philonium makes short  
 the penultima.

*Quid referam multis composita Philonia rebus.*

*Seren. tit. Jecor. vit.*

phyllyra, the Linden-tree, makes short the penul-  
 tima:

*Displacent nexa phyllyra corona,*

*Sapphic. Horat. Cam. l. 1. Od. 38.*

phoenix icis, red Darnel, Diosc. *φώνιξ*. It en-  
 creases long in the Genitive Case, as Phoenix  
 the Bird. De quo Ovid. 15. Met.

*Una est qua reparet seq; ipsa refeminet, ales,*

*Assyris Phœnica vocant: nec fruge nec herbis,*

*Sed thuris lacrymis, & succo vivit amant.*

phyllitis, Harts-tongue. Diosc. *φύλλις*. It makes  
 long the penultima, as Greek words in *itis* and  
*itis*.

*picca,*

*picea*, the Pitch-tree, or common Fir-tree, makes  
short the penultima.

*Nigrandi picea, trabibusq; obscurus acernis.*

Virg.

*pilula*, a Pill, makes short the penultima, as  
other Diminutives in *ula*, *bucula*, *sportula*, *lin-  
gula*, *ligula*, &c.

*Aut platani pilulas acris infundemus aceto.*

*Seren. tit. Relect. cibi.*

*pinguedo inis*, Fat, makes long the penultima  
in the Nominative, and short in the Genitive  
Case:

*Ea corrupta satis dira pinguedine tellus.*

Alcim.

*piper, eris*, Pepper, makes short both the penul-  
tima. *Quia Dioscoridi l. 2. c. 189. & Ga-  
leno l. 8. de simpl. med. fac. piperis,*

*ἡ πικρὰ καὶ σικεῖν τὴν μὲν ἀπορροήν αὐτῆς.*

*Nicand Alexiph.*

*piperitis*, Peppermint, Distander, makes the pe-  
nultima long. See *Phyllitis*.

*pistacia*, Pistachio. *Diosc. μαχία.* It makes  
short the penultima:

*Quin & amygdaleos subeunt pistacia ramus.*

Pallad. l. 14.

*pistolochia*, small Birthwort, makes long the penultima. See *Aristolochia*.

*pityusa*, Pine-Spurre, makes long the penultima.

*Quia Dioscoridi in voce: Reliquarum mensura se habet, ut in chamapityos.*

*He. Quamvis & plant. Quamvis & Quamvis.*

Nicand. Alexipharm.

*plantago*, Plantain, makes long the penultima.

*Agrius similis foliis plantaginis hujus.*

Mace.

*platanus*, the Plane-tree. Diosc. πλάτυς. It makes short the penultima.

*Yamq; ministrantem platanum potantibus umbra.*

Virg. Georg. 4.

*polemionium*, Polemony. Diosc. πολεμώνιον. It has the penultima short, because of a Vowel before a Vowel.

*poleum*, Polex mountain. Diosc. πόλεον. It makes short the penultima, because of a Vowel before a Vowel.

*polygala*, Milkwort. Diosc. πολύγαλα. It makes short the penultima. See *Ornithogalon*.

pō:



**polygonatum**, *Solomon's Seal*, makes short the penultima. Dioscoridi l. 4. c. 6. πολυγώνατον. Penultimam corripit, quia à γόνυ, γένει, vel γένει, genu.

Ἡλαρι, ὅν δ' αὖτ' αὖτ' αὖτ' γένει, καὶ φίλον ἴστον.

Hom. II. 7.

**pölygönnu**, *Knot-grass*, makes short the penultima. Quia Dioscoridi l. 4. c. 4. & 5. πολυγόνον. à γόνυ, αἶθε. Nicander quidem in *Tiberiacis* penultimam produxit, sed necessitate metri ut in hexametro locum inveniret.

**pölypödiu**, *Poly-pody*. Dioscoridi l. 4. c. 188. πολυπόδιον, à pedum quasi multitudine. It makes short the penultima, as podium.

Omnibus ad podium spectantibus, his licet ipsam.

Juven. Sat. 2.

**pölytrichum**, *Black Maidenhair*, makes long the penultima. See Gallitrichum.

**pompölyx**, *Tutty*, makes short the penultima. Quia Diosc. l. 5. c. 85. πομπόλυξ, Arabibus Toutia.

*Andrachnen, acoröng, opopandca, pompölygen*

Vindic. v. 8.

**pontica nux**, *Hasel Nut*, à Ponto, regione dicta; & ponticum absinthium, *Sea Wormwood*, à ponto, mari denominatum. Nuces Ponticas Dioscorides

*me* vocal. Pontica has the penultima short:

*Quamvis Pontica pinas*

Horat. Carm. l. i. od. 14. Carm. Pherecrat.

*pōpulus arbor*, the Poplar-tree, makes short the penultima:

*Populus Alcide gratissima, visis Jaccho.*

Virg. Ecl. 7.

*Qualis populus marem phylomela sub umbra*

Virg. 4. Georg.

*Inde unguentum populeum, non populeonis, ut perperam Officina*

*portulaca*. Purslane, makes long the penultima, as *Pastinaca*:

*Andrachne Græcè, qua portulacæ Latine.*

Macer.

*pōtio*, a Potion, makes short the penultima:

*Hæc poscit ferrum atq; ignes, hæc potio torquet.*

Juven.

*pōcāmōgiton*, vel *pōcāmōgēton*, ōnis. Pondweed, makes long the penultima in the Nominative, and short in the Genitive Case. Quia

Dioscoridi l. 4. c. 101. *marumelton*, *gramma*

*prassium*, Horehound, as *Syrupus de Prassio*, makes short the penultima:

Navis

*Navis ramentum, & qua nomine prassion herba est.*  
Seren. tit. Mam. fan.

367 *Nicandro in Alexipharm. μελιφύλλον vocatur.*

368 *Καὶ χλοερὴ περσίοιο τὴ δὴ μελίφυλλον ὕλῃσι. Et, Αἰνήμερος τὴ χλοερὰ ἰδὲ χλοερὴ περσίοιο.*

*Andromachus Senior apud Galenum*  
*libr. de Theriaca ad Pisonem.*

*priapus tanti, balaneæ, the pisle of a Bull, or a*  
*Whale, makes long the penultima :*

*Hellepontiaci servet tutela Priapi.*

*Virg. 4. Georg.*

*primula veris, Primrose, makes short the penul-*  
*tima. Quia à primus diminutivum est pri-*  
*mulus, ut scrupulus, lupulus, lentulus, fra-*  
*tencilus. Accedit & Plauti, & Terentii pe-*  
*nultimam corripientis auctoritas. Pri verò*  
*in primus, unde venit, producitur :*

*Primus aratra manu solerti fessit Oseæ.*

*Tibul.*

*propolis, εὖος, a substance like Wax, found about*  
*the mouth and edges of Bee-hives, but more*  
*tough. It makes short the penultima. Diosc.*  
*enim l. 2. c. 106. πρόπολις, περπόλις.*

*pseudomelanthium, Lychnis Segetum, Cockle.*  
*Gr. ψευδομελάνθιον. It makes short the pe-*  
*nultima. See Melanthium.*

*psilō-*

**psilōthrum**, à *Medicine* to fetch off Hair. Gr. *ψιλωθρον*. It makes long the penultima, because of the *o*: And,

*Psilothro nitet aut acida nitet oblita creta.*

Mart.

**psyllium**, *Fleawort*. *Dioscoridi* *ψυλλιον*. L. 1. c. 70. It makes short the penultima, because of a Vowel before a Vowel, without any suspicion of a Diphthong.

**ptarmica**, *Sheezwort*. *Dioscoridi* L. 2. c. 192. *πταρμικα*, à *πταρ*, sternuto. It makes short the penultima, as *icterica*, *Logica*, *Grammatica*, *Dominica*.

**ptisana**, *Ptisane*, or *Barly Creme* (*nonnunquam ptissana*, hinc *Galen* liber extat *πτισανη*) It makes short the penultima.

*Fruentum, milium, ptisanamq, fabamq, salebas.*

Mart. l. 12. Ep. 73.

*Quid cessat agendum sume hoc ptisanarium oryx.*

Horat. l. 2. Sat. 3.

**pulëgium**, *Penroyal*, makes short the penultima:

*Pulegiumve potens, & agreste iugatur anethum,*

Seren. tit. Lumbr. purg.

*Pulegiumve potens una super aure locabis.*

Seren. tit. cap. med.

**pulmōnaria**, *Lungwort*, makes short the penultima, because of a Vowel before a Vowel. See *Fumaria*.

pulvis,

*pulvis, Ēris, Powder or Dust, has the penultima of the Genitive Case short:*

*Pulveris exigui prope littis parva Matinum Munera*

Horat. Carm. l. 1. Od. 28.

*pūmex, Īcis, a Pumice Stone, makes short the penultima of the Genitive Case:*

*Scilicet ut prostes Sofforum pumice mundus.*

Horat. l. 1. Epist. 10.

*purpūra, the Purple-fish, makes short the penultima:*

*Certantem & uvam purpura.*

Iambic. Horat. Epod. 2.

*pyræthrum, Pellitory of Spain. Dioscoridi l. 3. c. 86. πύραθρον. It makes short the penultima, because of the e.*

*pyrōla, Wintergreen. Ita dicta, quòd pyri folium similitudine externâ imitetur. Because it is a Diminutive of Pyrus, it makes short the penultima, as areola, bracteola, fasciola, taleola. Primam corripit ob auctoritatem Virgilii Ecl. 1.*

*Infere nunc, Melibœe, pyros, pone ordine vites.*

## Q U

**Q**uercula, *Germander*, makes short the penultima, as *Diminutives in ula*. See *Betula*.  
*quinquefolium*, *Cinquefoil*, makes short the penultima. See *Bifolium*.

A

## R A.

**R**adix, rădīcis, a Root, makes long the penultima of the Genitive Case:

*Pullulat ab radice aliis densissima lytha.*

Virg. Georg. 2.

rānuncūlus, Crowsfoot, makes short the penultima. Quia a rana descendit specie diminutivi, ut furunculus, pectunculus, homunculus, avunculus.

rāphānus, Radish. Dioscoridi l. 2. c. 15. rāphānus. It makes short the penultima.

*Percurrunt raphaniz, mugilēsq;*

Phalac. Catull. 15.

*Semine vel raphani permisso dulcia melle.*

Seren. tit. tuff. med.

*Ου γαρ η ραφανα, & η ραφανα, & η ραφανα.*

Hom. Batr.

rēceptāculum, a Receiver. Vox Chymicis pro vase distillantes humores recipiente. It makes short the penultima, as retinaculum:

*Atq; Amerina parant lentæ retinacula viti.*

Virg.

rēgina

rēgina prati, *Meadow-sweet*, makes long the penultima:

*Infandum, regina, jubes renovare dolorem.*

Virg. *Aeneid* 3.

requies Nicolai, a *Medicine* so called. *Requies* makes short the penultima; as *requiescere*.

*Hic tamen hunc mecum poteris requiescere noctem.*

Virg. *Ecl.* 1.

rēsedā, *Base Rocket*. A *sedandis* doloribus dicta Plinio l. 28. c. 12. It makes long the penultima, as *se in sedatus*.

*Sedatum celerat, agilem gravissimū remissi.*

Horat. l. 1. *Epist.* 18.

rēsina, *Resine*, makes long the penultima. Dioscoridi l. 1. c. 92. *insiva*. It makes long the penultima:

*Quid faciem unguēs? nam certē non potes illos.*

*Resina, Veneto nec reserare luto.*

Mart. l. 3. *Ep.* 74.

*Resinata bibis vina, salerna fugis.*

Mart. l. 3. *Ep.* 77.

*Despicias merito quid resinat a juventute.*

Javen. *Sat.* 8.

*Necnon resinas ex oriciā terebintho.*

Seren. tit. *veste* purg.

*Resina*



*Resina ex facili cera, viscosa coacta.*

Seren. tit. capill. nig.

*Resina viscosa, & saxis hordea fracta.*

Seren. tit. furunc. med.

*Simplex resina miscebimus hordea trita.*

Seren. tit. pan. dep.

Eodem modo penultimam producit *Vindicianus*. Quod si *Mantuanus*, & *Fracastorius* penultimam corripuerint, fecerint id invitis omnibus antiquis scriptoribus. Videatur *Gruterus*, *Lipsius*, *Scaliger*, *Ramusius*, *Raderus*, *Farnabius*, *Labbeus*, *Glenarus*, *Cavallus*. Quin & *Græcorum*, id est, *resina*, penultimam producit:

*Kat. & ant. pntivlu rrruv Sida mddm rdxnc.*

Nicand. in *Alexipharm.*

*retorta, a Retort.* Est vas globosum, cujus collum paullatim à ventre procedit, ac sensim in oblongum canalem reflexum transit.

*It has the first short, because it is compounded of re (which is short) and tortus, a, um.*

*reverberium, a reverberatory.* Est ignis vivus reverberatus, vel percussus. Reverberium est clausum, vel apertum. *It makes short the penultima, because of a Vowel before a Vowel.*

rhābarbārum, *Rubarb.* Dioscoridi l. 3. c. 2.  
 quod cum in regionibus ultra  
 Diosphorum nāsi scribat, non mirum quod  
 Arabes Rhabarbarum appellaverint, ejus  
 tria genera recenset *Alesius*, Rha-indicum,  
 barbarum, ponticum. Rha tamen *Diosco-*  
*ridis* potius convenit rha pontico hodierno,  
 quam hodierno rhābarbaro, ut prolixè in-  
 ter alios ostendit *Plempius*. Rhabarbarum  
*makes short the penultima, as barbarus.*

*Barbarus hic ego sum, quia non intelligor uis.*  
*Ovid. 5. Trist. El. 11.*

rhāponticum, the Greater Centaury. *Quarta*  
*dix Pontica. It makes short the penultima:*

*A Syge non longe Pontica distat hamus.*

*Ovid. 3. de Pont. El. 5.*

rhizōtōmus Plinii, narrow leaved Flower-de-Luce,  
*makes the penultima short. Quia Græcè dici-*  
*tur ῥιζοτόμος.*

rhōis, rhōis, Sumach, makes the penultima of the  
 Genitive Case short. *Quia Dioscoridi ῥῳ-*  
*ῖος.*

ricinus, planta, Palma Christi, makes short the  
 penultima. *Dioscoridi l. 4. c. 162. αῖς, &*  
*αῖς, nomen ei, quod grana ferat nemo*  
*animali similis, quemadmodum ibidem do-*  
*cet Dioscorides, & Plinius l. 15. c. 7. Plan-*  
*tam hanc umbraculum Jonæ capiti com-*  
*modasse doctè persuadet in Theophrastum*  
*Scapelinus,*

*Strepas*, & attingit in *Lexic. Martinus*.  
 Penultimam autem corripit, ut ricinus ani-  
 mal, nam de ricino velle aliter se res ha-  
 ber.

*Sanguis seu ricin*, quem *bos gest. sterit ante*.

Seren. tit. obse. med.

*Rosa*, a *Rose*, has the penultima short:

*Quale rosa fulgent inter sua lilia mæsa*.

Ovid.

*foliolaribus, Rosemar*, makes long the penultima.  
 Grecis dicitur *λεκανωσις*.

*Ex pipere, & calida florem de rore marino*  
*Ehibe*

Seren. tit. Stom. med.

*Sive myrica potens, seu ros cum pane marinus*.

Seren. tit. Splen. cur.

*rubia tinctorum, Madder*. Dioscoridi l. 3.

c. 160. *ῥυβία*, cui *ῥίζα ῥυβία*, *ῥαβία*.

Plin. l. 19. c. 3. Rubia tingendis lanis, &

coriis necessaria; Whence we may easily gather,

that the penultima is short, because of a Vowel

before a Vowel, and that it is called rubia, quasi

rubea:

*Sumere conveniet, rubiam quoq; ducere potu*.

Seren. tit. isch.

*Hinc rubia ex multa fertur conducere lymphâ*.

Seren. tit. Morb. Reg.

P 2

rubrica,

rubrica, red Ochre, makes long the penultima:

Excepro liquida Masfari rubrica, notavi.

Perf. Sat. 5.

rubus Idaeus, Raspberry, makes short the penultima:

Mella fluida est, ferat & rubus asper ammonum.

Virg. Ecl. 3.

rumex, icis, a Dock, encreases short in the Genitive Case:

Tum spara, tum rumices, portantur fragula porri.

Lucil.

rumex, icis, a Dock, encreases short in the Genitive Case:

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rumex, icis, a Dock, encreases short in the Genitive Case:

S. A.

**Sabina, Savine.** Plinio l. 17. c. 13. & l. 24. c. 11. herba sabina dicta à Sabinis populis, apud quos frequentissima fuit, si credimus Bauhino in Dioscoridem. It makes long the penultima :

*Stipite quæ diro virgas mentita Sabinas.*

Lucan. l. 9.

*Et trepat ad veteres herba sabina focos.*

Prop.

**faccharum, Sugar.** Plinio faccarron. It makes short the penultima :

*Sive saporis erit, qui facchara dulcia vincat.*

Sammart. l. 2. Pæd.

Meminit inter antiquos facchari Arrianus in peripl. Mæis, inquit, τὸ χαλαίμωνον,

τὸ κατὰ βίβλον αὐχναεὶ. Dioscoridi l. 2. c. 104.

αὐχναεὶ. Plinio l. 12. c. 8. Saccaron

& Arabia fert, sed laudatius India. Avi-

cenna tandem multis post seculis in can.

Med. vocatur sukkar, ut nostratibus, Su-

gar.

P 3

facçū-

*saccūlus*, a Bag made up of Discreetness or Strengtheners, makes short the penultima, as Diminutives in *ulus*, *a*, *um*, v. g. *hortulus*.

*sagapēnum*, a concrete Juice so called, makes long the penultima. *Quia Dioscoridi l. 3. c. 85. sagapēnum, unde sit Vindicum, & Anagyris apud Galenum penultima recte producitur:*

*Cyperum, ladanum, sagapēnumque & tragacanthum, Vindic. c. 39.*

*salicis ūli*, *Willow Catkins*. Sunt in harmonia ūiles. It makes short the penultima:

*Amiculae sunt salicis, & aquatica totae.*  
*Ovid. 10. Met.*

*salvia*, Sage, makes short the penultima. *Plin. l. 23. c. 25.* Nostri qui nunc sunt herbarii, *eleliphacon* Græcè, Latine *salvia* vocant. Idem repetit *Apuleius* c. 101. Dicitur ita, quod *salvos* homines præstet, maxime *foeturas*. Penultimam *eh* vocalem ante vocalem necesse est corripi, ut non male veteri lactetur verbo:

*Cur parietur homo, cui salvia præfuit in lacte?*

*sambūcus*, *Elder-tree*, makes long the penultima, *Sæpè* semper *sabucus* forsan metri gratiā:

*Sanicula* *radix decolla sabuci*  
Seren. tit. hydr. dep.

*Sanicula* *radix decolla sabuci*  
Seren. tit. ventr. moll.

*Sanicula* *radix decolla sabuci*  
Seren. tit. vesic. purg.

*Sanicula* *radix decolla sabuci*  
Seren. tit. vesic. purg.

*Sanicula* *radix decolla sabuci*  
Seren. tit. vesic. purg.

*Sanicula* *radix decolla sabuci*  
Seren. tit. vesic. purg.

*Sanicula* *radix decolla sabuci*  
Seren. tit. vesic. purg.

*Sanicula* *radix decolla sabuci*  
Seren. tit. vesic. purg.

*Sanicula* *radix decolla sabuci*  
Seren. tit. vesic. purg.

*Sanicula* *radix decolla sabuci*  
Seren. tit. vesic. purg.

*Sanicula* *radix decolla sabuci*  
Seren. tit. vesic. purg.

*Sanicula* *radix decolla sabuci*  
Seren. tit. vesic. purg.

*Sanicula* *radix decolla sabuci*  
Seren. tit. vesic. purg.

santalum, *Sanders*, makes short the penultima.  
 Ligni genus, *Antiquis*, uti apparet, igno-  
 rum, *Avicenna* dsandal, qui tamen cum  
 dsantal rubrum *Galeno* cognitum scribit,  
 memoria labi videtur; nobis non incom-  
 mode enuntiabitur, ut οὐδύλαον Græco-  
 rum, hoc est, penultimâ correptâ:

*Argemone*, makes short the penultima.

Theocr. in Heraclico.

santonici semen, *Wormseed*. (aliis semen *Zedoarie*, semen *Cina*) makes short the penul-  
 tima. Dictum quod nascatur copiose in  
 agro *Santonum* populorum.

*Tempora Santonico* velas adoperosa excilla.

Juven. Sat. 8.

*Gallia Santonico* vestit te *Barbaricula*.

Man. l. i. Ep. 128.

sapo, ōnis, *Sapo*, makes long the penultima of  
 the Genitive Case:

*Attrito sapone* genas purgare memento.

Seren. tit. cut. vit.

saponaria, *Sopewort*, makes short the penultima,  
 because of a Vowel before a Vowel. See *Fu-*  
*maria*.

*Sapphi-*



**Sapphiras**, a precious Stone called a Saphire, makes long the penultima. Quia Dioscoridi l. 5. c. 157. *σαφειρα*.

**Sardonyx**, *ŷchis*, a precious Stone so called, makes short the penultima. Quia Græcè *σαρδωνιξ*.

**Sassafras**, *Sassafras*. Lignum ex India Occidentali nobis advectum; penultimam corripit. Ita enim ore idem efferunt Mercatores.

**Satureia**, *Savory*. Diosc. *διφθερα*. It makes long the penultima, because of the Diphthong *ei*:  
And:

*Non modicum Veneris succendere dicitur ignem:  
Hinc est à Satyris merito Satureia vocata,  
Quod sint in Venerem nimis hac animalia prona.*  
Macer. de herbis.

Pari etiam pede se olim metiebatur *Satureia*.  
Horat. l. 1. Sat. 6.

*Me Satureiano vectari rura caballo.*

**Satyrion**, *i*, *Orchies*, or *Satyrion*. Dioscoridi l. 2. c. 143. *σατυριον*, *ŷu*. It makes short the penultima, because of a Vowel before a Vowel, without any suspicion of a Diphthong. Primas duas breviate.

ut male sanos

*Adscript Liber Satyris Fannisq; poetas.*

Horat. l. 1. Epist. 19.

*Scabiosa*, *Scabiosa*, makes short the penult-  
tima:

*Scabiosa*, seu *Scabiosa* succobere cretat.  
Scien. tit. vesic. purg.

*Scabiosa*, *Scabiosa*. *Officinaria* vox. *Scabiosa*  
long the penultima, as *scabiosus*:

*Impello*, expungam; namq; est *scabiosus*, & *scabi*  
*Bile* rures ~~scabiosa~~ ~~scabiosa~~ ~~scabiosa~~

Perf. Sec. 2.

*Scammonium*, *Scammony*. *Dioscoridi* lib. 4.  
cap. 171. *ἡ δὲ σκαμμόνιον*. *Planta ipsa Theo-*  
*phrastus* quoq; vocatur *σκαμμόνιον* L. 9. C. 10.  
Succus, five lacryma inspissata *Plinio* L. 26.  
c. 8. dicitur *scammonium*. *Nicander*, *Vin-*  
*dicianus* and *Pisidas* have justly made the pe-  
nultima short, because of a Vowel before a  
Vowel, without any suspicion of a Diph-  
thong.

*ἡ δὲ σκαμμόνιον* *ἡ δὲ σκαμμόνιον* *ἡ δὲ σκαμμόνιον*  
*Nicander* in *Alexipharm.*

Quod idem contigit *diagridio* *Officinaria*, id  
est, *scammonio* excoctiori. *Rectius* in-  
terea *δακρυδίου* appellaretur, *authoritate*  
*Tralliani*, cui *ἡ δακρυδίου* laudatur *ἐν δακρυδίου*,  
id est, lacrymâ, seu lacrymulâ *scammo-*  
*niz*. *Δακρυδίου* autem, five *diagridium*,  
penultimam corripit ob vocalem ante vo-  
calem.

Scia.

**scitibens, a Beetla.** Quantitates ita se habent:

*Non caper, aut aries, sed scarabaeus erit.*

**Auson.**

**scartola, Endive.** Vox Arabum Interpretibus usurpata, pro endiviâ vulgari. *It makes short the penultima, Quia specie diminutivi sese insert, ut Tulliola, areola, filiola, palliolum, &c. Idem imitatur lavandula, pruneola, calendula, passulæ, cocculi, &c.*

**scandix, ycis, Shepherds Needle.** Dioscoridi l. 2. c. 168. *oxávdvξ, vxθ.* Quibusdam

**Scandix.** *It increases short in the Genitive Case.*

**fissile alumen, Stone Alum.** Scissile has the penultima short, as Verbals in *ilis, flebilis, fragilis, fissilis, &c.*

**schonoprasum, Chives.** Gr. *χαινόπρανον.* *It makes short the penultima. See Ampeloprasum.*

**scoldopendrium, Spleenwort.** Theophrasto l. 9. c. 19. *σκολοπενδριον.* *It makes short the penultima, because of a Vowel before a Vowel, without any suspicion of a Diphthong.*

**scōlymus, Arachoke,** makes short the penultima:

*Ἰσχυρὸν ὀνόμαζεν τὸν ἄνθρωπον τὸν ἀνὸς καὶ τὸν χολῆν.*

**Nicand. in Theriacis.**

**scordium,**

**Scordium:** *Scordium, Water Germanander.* Dio-  
scoridi l. 3. c. 125. *σκόρδιον.* It makes long  
the penultima:

*Σκόρδιον, ἢ καὶ τὸν ἱπὸν μίσγῃσι θυάδῃ.*

Andromachus apud Gal. l. de Theriac.

*Διπλάσιον δ' ἔσω σκόρδῃ γογγυλίδος π.*

Galen: l. 1. de Antid.

**scōrīa ferri, argenti, plumbi, Dross,** makes  
short the penultima. Et licet Græcis sit  
*σκωεία,* corripuerit tamen Virgilius.

*Sordibus & scoriâ patiar tabescere tali.*

**scōrōdōnīa, Woodsage,** makes short the penul-  
tima, because of a Vowel before a Vowel. Venit  
à *σκόρδον,* Allium.

**scorpiōides,** the Herb called Caterpillars. Diosc.  
*σχορπιόειδης,* ita dict. à femine caudæ scorpīi  
effigie. It makes long the penultima, because  
of the Diphthong *ei.*

**scorzōnēra, Vipers Grass, Scorzonera,** makes  
long the penultima. Venit à *Scorzo,* viperâ,  
vel *Scorzane* serpente Hispanicâ lingua, sic  
dictâ. Penultimam producit ad imitati-  
onem Latinorum in *era* & *ira.* Ita pan-  
thera Horatio penultimam producit, Ab-  
dera Ovidio, Deianirâ itidem Ovidio.

scroph̃;

*scrophularia*, Figwort, makes short the penultima, because of a Vowel before a Vowel. Syllabam la producit. Vide *Fumaria*. *Phu* corripit more diminutivorum in *ula*. Et primam producit authoritate *Juvenalis* & *Macri* de *Herbis*:

*Es scrophas spargis superaddita cum sale trita.*

*scrupulus*, a *Scruple*. Pro Medico pondere nunc granorum viginti, olim viginti & quinque:

*Gramma* vocant, *scrupulum* nostri dixerunt priores.  
Fannius de pond.

*secacul*, a *Skirret*. Vox Arabum & Officinarum, pro *fisaro* *Dioscoridis*. It makes long the penultima. Quia *Avicennae* can. med. l. 2. tract. 2. vocatur *fiek hakhul*, accentu penultimæ impresso, quem, quia ex *Latio*, *Graeco*q; fonte nihil suppetit, merito hic sequimur.

*secale*, *Ric*, makes long the penultima. *Plin.* l. 18. c. 16. *Secale* occari tantum desiderat. Dicitur quasi *secabile*, unde & penultima producitur:

*Sec solidum in parvis, nulliq; secabile segmen.*

*Auson. Eid.* 11.

*secu-*

*secundaria*, *Hatchet Vetch*, *Græcis* *μακρομήνη*.  
It makes long the penultima, as *passiflora*,  
*portulaca*, &c.  
*secum*, *Sengreen*, *Housleek*, makes short the pe-  
nultima:

*Marrubii*, *multaq;* *sed* *contingere succo*,  
Columel.

*selanites*, the *Adan fruit*, *Dioscorid.* *selanites*.  
It makes long the penultima. See *Albano-*  
*nites*.

*selinum*, *Parsley*, makes long the penulti-  
ma:

*Εἰς τὴν ἑξῆς γὰρ ταύτης ἀνεμῶσα οὐλίστη*,  
Nicand. in Theriacis.

*semen*, *feminis*, *seid*, makes short the penultima  
of the Genitive Case:

*Non bene junctarum discordia semina rerum*,  
Ovid. Met. 1.

*sementina*, the Plant which bears the common  
Wormseed, makes short the penultima. See  
*Amaracium*, and what follows towards the  
latter end.

*sempervivum*, *Housleek*, makes long the pe-  
nultima, as *sempervivus*, whence it is de-  
rived.

*Sana caput scaberet, vitres & rodere ungues.*

Horat. l. i. Sat. 10.

*sēna*, *Sena* makes long the penultima. See Dia-  
sēna.

*sēnecio*, *Senecio* makes short the penultima,  
as *Senecio* an old Man:

*Tu senectutem hanc satis est, si seruus amor.*

Afranius in Iambic.

*sēpia*, the Cuttle Fish. Unde os *sēpia* in Phar-  
macopolis asservatur. It makes short the pe-  
nultima:

*Alga quod infusa, nanesca sepia lymphā.*

Perf. Sat. 3.

*sēripinum*, Officinis quandoque dicitur pro  
*sagapeno*, sed perperam, & corruptā  
voce.

*sericum* crudum, *Raw Silk*, Pharmacopo-  
lis expetitur. It makes short the penul-  
tima:

*Rubra sed aurato crispentur serica dorso.*

Claud. 6. Hon.

*sēri-*

*seriphium absinthium. Sea Wormwood. Diosc.*  
*Exiguor. It has the penultima short, because*  
*of a Vowel before a Vowel. Juvenal shows the*  
*rest.*

*U. Gyrae clausus scipulis parvulus. Seripho.*

*serpentaria, Dragons. Nomen pluribus plantis*  
*attributum. It makes short the penultima.*

*See Fumaria.*

*serratula, Sawwort. A Serratus. It makes*  
*short the penultima, as Diminutives in*  
*ula.*

*fertula campana, Melilot, makes short the pe-*  
*nultima, as ferratula before.*

*sesamum, Oyl purging Grain, makes short the*  
*penultima.*

Πολλάκι σίσυμα κόπτε' πόσις δ' ἐν νύκτι καὶ μέ.

*Nicand. in Theriacis.*

*seseli, feseleos. Hartwort. Nomen variis*  
*plantis tribuitur, tum Massiliensi, tum*  
*Aethiopico, tum Peloponnesiaco. It makes*  
*short the penultima. Quia Dioscoridi l. 3.*

*c. 60, 61, 62. & Galeno l. 8. de simpl. med.*  
*fac.*

*Abrotanum, seseli, mox & cynoglossa sequuntur.*

*Hort. 4.*

*sebum, Sewet or Grease, makes long the penul-*  
*tima.*

*sideritis,*



*sīderītis*, Ironwort, makes long the penultima.

Quia Dioscoridi l. 4. c. 33, 34, 35. σιδερίτις.

But it makes short the penultima of the Genitive Case, *sideritidis*, as *colocynthis*, *cantharidis*, *oceanitidis*. So *ononitidis*, *hypocistidis*, &c. And Nicander in his *The-riaca* gives the quantity of the first syllable:

ὡς σιδερίτις

Καυσήτης θαλασσηῖος ὑπὸ στεγνοῖσι χαμίλνι.

*sīligo, inis*, the finest Flower or Meal, makes long the penultima in the Nominative Case, but short in the Genitive:

*Sed tener & niveo, molliq; siligine factus.*

Juven.

*sīliqua*, the Carob-tree. Dioscoridi καρβία, τὰ l. 1. c. 158. Galeno καρπώνια. Ad. Vorstio panis filii prodigi. Quibusdam Panis S. Johannis. It makes short the penultima:

— vivit siliquis & pane secundo.

Horat. l. 2. Epist. 1.

*Necnon & lini tunsum, siliquaq; legumen.*

Seren. tit. præcord. fan.

*Decoctis potantur aquis, siliquaq; madentes.*

Seren. tit. digest. med.

Q

*sīler,*

sīler, ēris, *Ser mountain, has the penultima short :*

— — — — — molle siler lentq; geniste.

Virgil.

silphium, *Laferwort. Planta, cujus succus est Asa foetida. It makes short the penultima, because of a Vowel before a Vowel. Dioscoridi σιλπιον.*

sīnāpi, *Mustard, makes long the penultima. Quia Dioscoridi l. 2, c. 184. σινυμ.*

Sēq; laceſſenti fletum ſactura ſinapis.

Colum. l. 10.

Vindicianus v. 37. perperam penultimam corripuit.

sīnōpis, īdis, *Sinoper or ruddle Stone, has the penultima in the Nominative long, in the Genitive Case short. Gr. σινωπης. Dioscoridi l. 5. c. 111. Σινωπικὴ μίλη. Sinopica rubrica: Ab urbe Sinope, ubi vendebatur (effodiebatur enim è speluncis quibusdam Cappadocia) dicitur cognomentum accepisse. O verò in Sinope urbe producitur :*

Templa Sinope Jovis aſtabant nixa columnis.

Avien.

sīsārum, a Skirret, Dioscoridi σισαρον. *It makes the penultima short, as asarum. See Asarum.*

sīſer,

sifer, ēris, the same; makes short the penultima :

qualia lassum  
Pervellunt stomachum, sifer, alet, fecula Coa.

Horat. l. 2. Sat. 8.

sisymbrium, Water-Mint; makes short the penultima; because of a Vowel before a Vowel.  
Primæ verò quantitatem dabit Nicander in Theriacis.

Καὶ μὴν αἱ σισυμβρεὶς πλεῖστα μελίσματα νήσων.

Nisi, quod Ovidius corripiat.

Cumq; sua domina data grata sisymbria myrto.

sisyrinchium, Spanish Nut. Theophrasto σισυρῖχον l. 7. c. 13. It makes short the penultima; because of a Vowel before a Vowel.

smilax, ācis, Bindweed, encreases short in the Genitive Case:

Et Crocon in parvos versum cum smilace flores  
Prasereq;

Ovid. Met. 4.

Dioscoridi σμίλαξ, αἰς.

Q.

finyris;

*smýris, ídis, a Stone, which Gravers in Stone used, according to Dioscorides. Eidem quævis, ad G. It encreases short in the Genitive Case, as Daphnidis.*

*smýrnium, Dioscoridi l. 3. c. 69. An Herb like Alexanders, but that it grows in dry places; Alexanders in wet, with some other differences there described. It makes short the penultima, because of a Vowel before a Vowel.*

*sōlānum, Nightshade, makes long the penultima. Plinio l. 27. c. 13. Sōlānum Officinis etiam solatrum. Cui sive à solamine natales sint, quòd herba sit soporifera; sive à sole, unde & subfolanus, penultima producetur:*

*Esula cum betis, solanum, strychnus, oryza.*

Hont. 4.

*Sed de Esula quantitate consulatur litera E.*

*sōlīdāgo, Confound, makes long the penultima, as ambago, farrago, sartago, &c.*

*sōphīa Chirurgorum, Flix weed, makes short the penultima:*

*Cum tibi sit Sophia par fama & cura Decorum.*

Mart.

*spargānium, Bur-reed. Diosc. σπάργανιον. Originem videtur traxisse à σπάργανον, fascia; fortasse quòd olim plecteretur in fascias, vel*

vel à similitudine. It has the penultima short, because of a Vowel before a Vowel; and the antepenultima, as in *αἰσχρογαστρον* which is short, like *ὄστρον* and all Greek words ending in *αρον*.

*spartium*, Spanish Broom. Diosc. *αἰσχρογαστρον*. It makes short the penultima, because of a Vowel before a Vowel.

*spātula*, a Spatula, & *spatula foetida*, stinking Gladdon, makes short the penultima, as *betula*, *sportula*, &c.

*spēcies*, Powders, makes short the penultima.  
Vox Officinarum:

*Si bene te novi, metues, liberrime Lollī,  
Scurrantis speciem prabere, professus amicum.*

Horat. l. 1. Ep. 18.

*spēcūlum Veneris*, Venus Looking-glass, makes short the penultima:

*Et quamvis subito, quovis in tempore, quamq;  
Rem contra speculum ponas, apparet imago.*

Lucret. l. 4.

*spergūla*, Spurrey, makes short the penultima. See *Betula*.

*spernāōla*, Frogs Spawn, makes short the penultima, as *areola*, *filiola*, &c.

*sphondylīum*, Cow-Parsnep, makes short the penultima. Quia Dioscoridi *σφονδύλιον* sine diphthongo,

*spināchīa, Spinache. Vox Officinarum. It makes short the penultima.*

*Si forsan levior placet spinachia brumā,*

*Fiaer. coen. 133.*

*spōdium, the recrement of burnt Brass. Dioscoridi l. 5. c. 85. σπόδιον. It makes short the penultima; ut ex Andromachi senioris verbis de Viperā constat, de quo Galenus l. de Theriaca ad Pisonem.*

*spongīa, a Sponge, makes short the penultima, because of a Vowel before a Vowel.*

*stāchys, stachyos, Base Horehound, encreases short in the Genitive Case.*

*stāphīsāgrīa, Staves-acre, Lonsewort. Dioscoridi l. 4. c. 156. σταφίς ἀγρία. It makes short the penultima:*

*Τῷ μὲν ἐγὼ πικρῆσαι ἀλάλκην ἀγρία φύλα.*

*Hom. Il. 7,*

*σταφίς penultimam Genitivi corripit:*

*\*Λιμυζα δ' ἀγροτέρης σταφίδος λείπεται ἡ δαίμων,*

*Nicand. in Theriacis.*

*stercus, ōris, Dung, makes short the penultima:*

*Stercore fucatus crocodili: jamq; subando.*

*Horat. Epod. 12,*

*stibium,*

**stibium, Antimony.** Dioscoridi l. 5. c. 99. *στυμ, & σιβι.* It makes short the penultima, because of a Vowel before a Vowel, without any fear of a Diphthong. So dentalia, balauftia, coccognidium, saccharum penidiatum, diapenidium, and the like.

**sticticum emplastrum, a Plaster so called.** Vox Officinarum; rectius stypticum, quomodo medicamenta styptica (id est adstringentia) laudantur Plinio l. 24. c. 13. It makes short the penultima, as hecticus, practicus, ictericus. So Umbricus, whence in the Shops comes terra Umbrica.

**stoechas, Ńdis, French Lavander.** De qua ita Dioscorides l. 3. c. 31. *Σπχας ἡνῶν μὲν ἐν τῇ χτὶ γαλατῆαν νήσοις ἀντιπερὶ Μασσαλίας, καὶ ἀμυδάς ἢ Σπχάον, ὅθεν καὶ πλεὺ ἐπωνυμίαν ἔχουσι.* Therefore it makes short the penultima, because:

*Stœchados arva tenens, necnon & Graja juvenus.*  
Lucan. l. 3.

**stōrax, Ńcis, & stŃrax, Ńcis; Storax, a Gum.** It makes short the penultima of the Genitive Case:

*Non storace Ideo fragrantēs picta capillos.*  
Virg. in Cir.

*Aut styracem torres, aut diri vulturis alam.*  
Seren. tit. Serp. morf.

*Andromachus* quoque apud *Galenum* l. de *Theriaca*, penultimam in *σέξας* corripuit.

*succolāta* Inda, à fabā, cui succola nomen, sic appellata; *pepultimam* producet, ut à creta *cretatus*, a; ab argento *argentatus*, a; à toga *togatus*, a; à sistro *sistratus* apud *Martialem*. Sic à *Marmelos* de *Bengalā* (id est, *cydonio* exotico) est confectio *Marmelata*; à pomo est *pomatum* unguentum *Officinarum*. See *Chocolata*.

*strāmōnīa*, *Thorn-Apple*, has the penultima short, as *Agrimonia*.

*strātrīotes* *millefolia* *Dioscoridi* *στράτιotes* ὁ χλιδουλλῶ, *Milfoil*, and *stratiotes* *πανάμι*, *Fresh-water Soldier*. *Stratiotes* makes long the penultima, because of the *ω*. *Homer* *Il. β.* gives the quantity of the rest:

ῥίπλω τε, στρατίλω τε, καὶ ἡντιμύτω *Ἐρίων*.

*strōbīlus*, a *Pine Nut*, makes long the penultima. *Dioscoridi* *σείβιλλῶ*. *Labbéus* asserit penultimam produci.

*strūthium* *Dioscoridis*, *Soapwort*; *σπύδιον*. It makes short the penultima, because of a Vowel before a Vowel, without any suspicion of a Diphthong.

*succīda lana*, *Grease Sheeps Wool*, makes short the penultima. See *Oesypus*.

*succīnum*, *solid Amber*, makes short the penultima:

*Quid*



*Quid myrtus, quid messor Arabs, quid succina trita?*  
Mart. l. 3. Ep. 69.

*Succina virgineâ quòd religata manu.*  
Mart. l. 11. Ep. 9.

*sūber, ēris, Cork, encreases short in the Genitive Case:*

*Ut ramale vetus praegrandi subere coctum.*  
Pers.

*succisa, Devils bit, makes long the penultima;*  
*quòd radix ejus humano generi salutaris,*  
*vulgò existimeretur ab invido Dæmone suc-*  
*cisa esse, unde morsus Diabolī nomen quoq;*  
*invenit.*

*sulphur, ūris, Brimstone, encreases short in the Genitive Case:*

*Dat lucem & latè circum loca sulphure fumant.*  
Virgil.

*sycōmōrus, Sycomore, makes long the penultima.* Sit licet Dioscoridi *συκόμορος*, à *σῦκον* ficus, & *μόρος*, morus: Occurrit tamen & *μῦρος* apud Græcos, cujus quantitatem Latini præcipue sequuntur. See Chamæmorus & Diamorum.

*symphytūm, Comfrey (unde Syrupus de Symphyto) Dioscoridi l. 4. c. 9, & 10. σύμ-φυτον.*

φυτῶν. *It makes short the penultima,*  
 φυτῶν.

Τὸν μὲν ἐγὼ πρέψασα φυτὴν ὡς, γενεῇ ἀλώης.

*Id est,*

*Hunc quidem educatum velut plantam in fertili  
 terrâ.*

*Homer. Il. ε.*

Πυροφόροι, πολλοὶ δὲ φυτῶν ἔσται ὄρχαται ἀμφίς.

*Id est,*

*Frugifera, multiq; plantarum exant horti circum.*  
*Homer. Il. ξ.*

*Syrūpus, a Syrup, makes long the penultima.*  
*Ætuario σιεράπιον, cujus primi natales tra-*  
*duntur esse vel ex Syriaco Sareb, quæ Angeli*  
*Caninii fuit sententia; vel, quod credibili-*  
*us, ab Arabico Sirab, id est, potione me-*  
*dicâ (unde sirupus vel sirubus rectius appel-*  
*labitur) ut persuadet in Clave sanat. Simon*  
*Januensis. Quod ad quantitatem penultimæ,*  
*si Æturius σιεράπιόν appellando, voluerit*  
*natales ejus à Serapi, Deo Egyptiorum de-*  
*duxisse, penultimam producet, juxta illud*  
*Martialis l. 9. Ep. 30.*

*Vincebant, nec quæ turba Serapin amat.*

*Cæterum videtur Æturius respexisse po-*  
*tiùs Arabicum Sirab. Golius in Lexic. Arab.*  
*Syrupum*

Syrupum Arabibus hodiè *Scharábon* appellari  
monet, accentu penultimæ ob eliph quief-  
cens impresso; à radice *Scháraba*, id est,  
*bibendum dedit*. Quia ergo penultima Ara-  
bibus longâ morâ exprimitur, cum desint  
in Latio *leges*, *leges Arabum* hîc oppor-  
tunè sequuntur, & penultimam *re* *Syrupus*  
producemus.

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T A.

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## T A.

**T**ābācum, *Tabaco*. Pro hyoscyamo Peruviano, *makes long the penultima*. Quia Insula, quæ ipsi nomen dedit, non tantum *Tabacum, Tabaco, Tabac*, sed & *Tubacka*, & *Tabacca* appellatur, quemadmodum ex Indicarum Occid. rerum Scriptoribus constat.

tābūla, *Lozenges*, *makes short the penultima*:

*Solventur risu tabula: tu missus abibis.*

Horat. l. 2. Sat. 1.

tācāmāhāca, *a Gum so called, makes long the penultima*. Vox Indica, quæ quia jam civitate Latinâ pharmaceuticâ donata est, producet meritò penultimam, ut Latina in *aca, cloaca, lingulaca, pastinaca, portulaca, proserpinaca, securidaca, verbenaca*, &c.

tānācētum, *Tansie* (quod à Tanaco Plinii existimat derivari Bauhinus): *makes long the penultima, as acetum, coryletum, dumetum, equisetum, fruticetum, elicetum, myrterum, moretum, olivetum, quercetum, salicetum, temetum, vepretum*.

tarantula, *a sort of venomous Spider*, *makes short the penultima, as edentula, and other words in ula*.

tāraxācon,

*tāraxācon*, *Dandelion*, makes short the penultima. *Officinis & Lonicero Taraxacon*, *Stapelio Taraxicon*, pro dente leonis, sive *aphacā Theophrasti*; videri posset à *ταράκων* derivari, sed veriùs vox corrupta est, à *τρώξιμον*, quomodo vocatur *Geopon. Authori* l. 12. c. 28. *Aegineta* l. 3. c. 46. *Aëtio* l. 9. c. 48. *Tralliano* l. 8. c. 1. *τρώξιμον* autem, id est, edule, voce *Hippocraticā* dicitur, quòd *cichoreacea* olim (inter quæ dens Leonis) quotidie mensis inferrentur; imò hodieq; in Græciâ caput hoc monachi inter epulas acetarii loco traditur usurpari. *Taraxicum* autem penultimam corripiet, ut toxicum; *τρώξιμον* itidem, ut verbalia Græca in *ιμ*⊕, *ν*, *ον*, *ρήσιμ*⊕, *πίσιμ*⊕, *δύσιμ*⊕, *όνήσιμ*⊕.

*tartārus*, *Tartar*. *Homero* in *Hymn. ad Merc.* & *Apoll.* item *Iliad.* 3. *τάρταρ*⊕, & *Virgilio* 6. *Æneid.* pro caliginoso & impuro Inferorum loco sumitur: hinc *Paracelsus* per similitudinem quandam, pro impurâ vini facie, lateribus doliorum adhærente, & impuro sanguinis sedimento, unde calculi, & duri in corpore tumores nascuntur, usurpare coepit, unde penultima quoq; *tartari* *Paracelsi* corripì oportet, ut *Tartari Rhadamanthei*:

*Exercet pœnas, & ad impia tartara mittit.*

*Virg. Æn. 6.*

*Sevior intus habet sedem: tum Tartarus ipse.*

*Virg. Æn. 6.*

tērebīnthīnus, a, um; of Turpentine, makes short the penultima. See Amaracinus, and what follows.

tēlēphītum, (aliis crassula) Orpine, makes short the penultima:

Φύλλα τῆ τηλεφύου, ῥόον τ' ἐν βότρυσι καλῆται.

Nicand. in Theriacis.

testiculū Castoris, Castor, makes short the penultima:

Ut cito testiculos peracutā falce secaret.

Mart.

testūdō, īnis, a Tortoise, makes long the penultima in the Nominative, and short in the Genitive Case:

Cernimus, obsessumq; actā testudine limen.

Virg. Æneid. 1.

teucrīum, Tree Germander, makes short the penultima. Diosc. τεικεριον. It is short, because of a Vowel before a Vowel.

thapsīa, Scorching Fennel. Diosc. θαψία. It makes short the penultima, because of a Vowel before a Vowel.

thērīaca, Treacle. Galeno libr. ad Pisonem & Pamphilianum, θειρακι αντιδωτο, ἀ θης, θηεις, quod nobilissimum ejus ingrediens sit bestiola vipera. The Poet in Galen. de Antid. l. 1. makes short its penultima; and  
Analogy

*Analogy persuades the same in moniacus, Iliacus, Ammoniacus, Olympiacus, κλειακός, φυσικός, πελαγικός.*

thymīama, atis, a sweet smelling Bark brought from the Indies. Græcē θυμίαμα. It makes long the penultima:

Πόδας δ' ὁμῶς μὲν θυμιαμάτων γίμης.

Lamb. Sophocl. in Oedip. Tyranno.

thus, thūris, Frankincense, encreases long in the Genitive Case:

Verbenasq; adole pingues, & mascula thura.

Virg. Ecl. 8.

tigrīdis flos, a Flower with spots in it, like a Tiger's skin. It grows in New Spain in the West-Indies. It makes short the penultima:

Tigridis exuvie per dorsum à vertice pendent.

Virg.

tīlia, the Linden-tree, makes short the penultima:

Nec tilia molles, nec fagus & innuba laurus.

Ovid.

tithymālus, Spurge, makes short the penultima.

Dioscoridi τῖθυμαλ.

tērebīnthīnus, a, um; of Turpentine, makes short the penultima. See Amaracinus, and what follows.

tēlēphūm, (aliis crassula) Orpine, makes short the penultima:

Φύλλα τῆ τηλεφύου, γένος τ' ἐν βότρυσι καλήμα.

Nicand. in Theriacis.

testiculū Castoris, Castor, makes short the penultima:

Ut citò testiculos peracutâ falce secaret.

Mart:

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*thymīama, atis, a sweet smelling Bark brought from the Indies. Græcè θυμίαμα. It makes long the penultima:*

Πόλες δ' ὅμῃ μὲν θυμιαμάτων γέμει.

*Iamb. Sophocl. in Oedip. Tyranno.*

*thus, thuris, Frankincense, encreases long in the Genitive Case:*

*Verbenasq; adole pingues, & mascula thura.*

*Virg. Ecl. 8.*

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*Virg.*

*tília, the Linden-tree, makes short the penultima:*

*Nec tilia molles, nec fagus & innuba laurus.*

*Ovid.*

*tithymālus, Spurge, makes short the penultima. Dioscoridi τῖθύμαλός.*

Σαμψύχη, κύπαις π' ἐν γλαυκίᾳ θυμάλιδος.

Id est,

*Sampsuchi, cytisumq; & lactosas thymalidas.*

Nicand. in Theriacis.

tordylĭum, *Hartwort. Diosc. τρεδύλιον. It makes short the penultima, because of a Vowel before a Vowel.*

trachēlĭum, *Throatwort, makes short the penultima, because of a Vowel before a Vowel. Græcè* τραχήλιον.

tragea, *a Physical Powder, makes short the penultima. Quia Græcè τραγία.*

tragēma, *atis, the same with tragea, makes long the penultima. Quia Græcè τραγῆμα.*

tragiū, *nomen variis plantis attributum, nedum constat quid verum sit tragium. Penultimam corripit ob vocalem ante vocalem.*

tragōpōgon, *ōnis, Goats-beard. Dioscoridi τραγοπόγων, ων. It makes long the penultima both in the Nominative and Genitive Case; because the Greek Vowels are so by nature.*

tragōrī-

trigōriganum, *Goats Majoran*. Diosc. τριγων-  
ιον. It makes short the penultima. See  
origanum.

tribulus aquaticus, *Water Caltrops*; makes  
short the penultima. Quia Dioscoridi  
l. 4. c. 11. Τρίβυλον ἕνδρον. Accedit illud  
Poetae:

*Semina jacta legunt, lolium, tribuliq; fatigant.*  
Ovid. 5. Met.

tripolis, aliis terra Tripēla, *Tripoly*; an Earth  
so called. It makes short the penultima.  
Quia ex Africæ provinciâ urbi Tripoli  
vicinâ advehi traditur. Tripolis enim ideo  
penultimam corripit, quia Græcis est τρι-  
πολις.

trichomanes, *English black Maidenhair*; has  
the penultima short. Dioscoridi τριχομα-  
νής.

trifolium, *Trefoil*, makes short the penultima.  
See Bifolium.

trifago, inis, *Germander*, has the penultima  
long, as farrago, sartago, compago, &c.

tritium, *Wheat*, makes short the penulti-  
ma:

*At si triticeam in mollem, robustaq; farra.*  
Virg.

tritōrium, a Pestil or Mortar, makes short the penultima, because of a Vowel before a Vowel.

trōchisci Moscardini, ab intrante moscho sic dicti. Penult. prod. ut cætera adjectiva in INUS ab animalibus descendia.

trogłōdytica myrrha, makes short the penultima, as other Adjectives in icus, hystericus, nephriticus; &c.

trȳphēra, Persica, Saracenica, Nicolai; It makes short the penultima. Quia Græcis *τετραεὶς*, ἄ. ὄν, *delicatus*, α, um, ἄ *τετραεὶς*, *delitiae*. Compositiones hæc ideo *τετραεὶς*, sive *delicatae* appellantur, quod totius corporis orisq̃ue colorem, odoremq̃ue commendent, & nativum membris succum restituant.

tūbēra terræ, Trubs or Truffles, makes short the penultima :

Tubera, boletis poma secunda sumus.

Mart.

turpēthum minerale, a Purgative Preparation of Mercury, makes long the penultima, as Anethum, or Tanacetum; &c.

turritis, Tower-Mustard, has the penultima long, as if it were a Greek Derivative in itis.

tursilāgo, īnis, Colts-foot, makes long the penultima, as cartilago, Carthago, imago, indago, propago, similago, trissago, virago, vorago.

tūtīa,

tūtia, *Tutty*. Dioscoridi l. 5. c. 85. Πομφόλυξ.  
*Officinæ nihili album.* It is an Arabian word,  
 Avicennæ can. 2. tract. 2. Toutia; which  
 nevertheless will of right make short the penul-  
 timæ, because of a Vowel before a Vowel, after  
 the grammar of the Latins.

R z

V A.

## V A.

**V**accāria, Cow Basil, makes short the penultima. See Fumaria.

vaccīnia, Bilberries, Whortleberries, makes short the penultima :

*Alba lignstra cadunt, vaccinia nigra leguntur.*

Virg. Ecl. 1.

vālērīana, Valerian, makes long the penultima.

Vox Officinarum. Dioscoridi l. 1. c. 10. *πρῶτον, & ῥαδὸς ἀγρία*; Recentioribus valeriana appellata est, quod insignibus valeat viribus ad morbos varios. Penultimam producit, ut Valerianus Imperator, secundanus, fontanus, oppidanus, sylvanus, Claudianus, Thebanus, &c.

verātrum, Hellebore, has the penultima long :

*Præterea nobis veratrum st acro venenum;*

*At capris adipēs, & coturnicibus auget.*

Lucret. l. 4.

Dicitur veratrum à mente vertendā verbēna, Vervain; has the penultima long :

*Velati lino, & verbenā tempora vincit;*

Virg. Aeneid. 12.

Lilia

*Lilia, verbenasq; premens, vescumq; papaver.*

*Virg. 4. Georg.*

*Hae ubi verbenis, sylvasq; incinxit agresti.*

*Ovid. Met. 7.*

*Dioscoridi l. 4. c. 61. Verbenā dicitur hes.*

*Plinio l. 25. c. 9. hierobotane, &*

*verbenaca.*

*vernacularis, a sort of Sengreen with small round*

*leaves, has the penultima long, as annularis,*

*solaris, lunaris, &c.*

*vernix, Icis, Vernish, encreases long in the Ge-*

*minur Case. Serapioni est sandarax; vulgo*

*Sandaracha Arabum (non Græcorum) Avi-*

*cenis Thudaruts; Officinis gummi juniperi,*

*& vernix. Est autem vernix recentio-*

*rum vox, diciturq; Bauhino, quasi vernus*

*ros; Scapelio, quasi Sæpux, quod recentio-*

*ribus Græcis electrum sive succinum sig-*

*nificat. Penultimam genitivi non incon-*

*venienter producet, tum quia Gallis du*

*vernix vocatur, accentu in ultimā, tum*

*quia Italīs vernice, tam propter analogiam*

*perdicis, coturnicis, sandycis, cicatricis, nu-*

*tricis, meretricis, obstetricis. Idem sen-*

*tiant Cavalus & Labbæus. Si à Sæpux*

*est, producet penultimam, ut Berenice.*

*veronica, Speedwell or I Luellin. Planta, am-*

*biguum, an veteribus cognita. Natales*

*ejus petit Martinus à viribus, quibus*

*pollet, alexipharmacis. Sed hoc frigidum.*

*Convenientius forsan à Veronicā matronā,*

ut Artemisia à cognomine Cariae Reginae,  
atque ita penultimam produceret, ut Bere-  
nice. Verum quia *Veronicam* pietatis studi-  
osiorum fuisse constat, quam plantarum,  
*Dodonaei* sententiam amplectemur, cui *ve-*  
*ronica* nostra vulgatiores alia planta non est,  
quàm *betonica* altera *Aegineta*, cum utri-  
usque & forma & vires aptè respondeant.  
Proinde quia penultima in *betonica* brevem  
esse docuit *Serenus*, ut superius monitum,  
necesse quoque fuerit, *veronicam*, per igno-  
rantiam temporum, inde, variatis nonnihil  
literis, detortam iisdem legibus obtem-  
perare.

*vesica*, a *Bladder*, makes long the penul-  
tima;

*Nam, displosa sonat quantum vesica, popadi.*  
*Horat. L. Sat. 8.*

*vesicaria*, *Winter Cherries*. Nomen ei indi-  
citur, vel a folliculis *vesicarum* similitudinem  
imitantibus, vel quod (ut *Plinius* notavit)  
*vesicis* & calculis prodest.

*the penultima*. See *Fumaria*, and *vesica be-*  
*fore*.  
*vicia*, *Vetches*, has the penultima short.

*Aut iuvenes fortis vicia, tristefana lupini.*

*Virg.*

*Latins Vicia* nominatur à vinciendo, ut  
*Patroni* placet, quod item capreolos habeat,  
ut *vis*, quibus sursum versus serpit ad  
scapum



*scapum Lupini, aliúmve calamum, ad quem ut adhæreat, eum vincire solet.*  
*vincetoxicum, Swallow-wort, makes short the penultima, as toxicum:*

*Toxica fatilegi carpunt matura Sabai.*

Lucan. l. 9.

*viola, a Violet. Dioscoridi l. 4. c. 122. 109. It makes short the penultima;*

*Pallentes violas, & summa papavera carpens.*

Virg. Ecl. 2.

*vipera, a Viper. Dioscoridi l. 2. c. 18. 114. It makes short the penultima:*

*Vipera delituit, coelumq; exterrita fugit,*

Virg. 3. Georg.

*Quod custas, dominusque viperarum.*

Phalæc. Mart. l. 1. Ep. 42.

*vītex, īcis, Chast-tree, entreases short in the Genitive Case, as Ilex, īlicis.*

*vitriolum, Vitriol. Græcis χαλχαδον. Plinio l. 34. c. 12, atramentum futorium, & chalcanthum; Gebri interpretibus cuperofa; recentioribus vitriolum ob colorem vitri cærulei & viridis æmulum. Penultimam corripit, ut cætera diminutiva, & diminutivi speciem imitantia, palliolum, stropholum, & dictum Catullo solatiolum.*

*vitulus*, a Calf, has the penultima short, as  
*vitula*:

*Cum faciam vitula pro frugibus, ipse ventus*  
Virg. Ecl. 3.

*ulmāria*, Meadow-sweet, has the penultima short.  
See *Fumaria*.

*umbilicus marinus*, Navel Shell; *umbilicus*  
*Veneris*, Kidney wort; both of them make long  
the penultima:

*Jam pervenimus usq; ad umbilicos.*  
Phalæc. Mart. l. 4. Ep. 91.  
*Nulla crassior ut sis umbilico.*  
Phalæc. Mart. l. 2. Ep. 6.

*ungula cæballina*, Colts-foot, makes short the pe-  
nultima, as Diminutives in *ula*.

*vōmica nux*, the Vomit Nut. A vomendo di-  
citur, ut vomica morbus. It makes short the  
penultima:

*Et phthisis, & vomica putres, & dimidium cruis.*  
Juven. 13.

*urtica*, a Nettle. Ab urendo dicta Latinis.  
Dioscoridi l. 4. c. 94. *urtica*, à pungendo;  
It makes long the penultima:

*Hæc tetigit, Gradivo, tuos urtica nepotes.*  
Juven. Sat. 2.  
*Dixit is urtica major tamen ista voluptas.*  
Juven. Sat. 11.  
usnæq

*Ulna* crani humani, *Moss* growing on *Mans*  
*Skull*, makes short the penultima, because of a  
*Vowel before a Vowel.* *Avicennæ Ulna.*  
*Ulsquebach*, *Aqua vitæ Hibernorum*, *Ulsque-*  
*bach*, makes short the penultima. *Vox enim*  
*est Hiberna*, & ibi loci penultima brevi  
*mora effertur.*

X A,

## X A.

**X** Anthium, Lesser Burdock, Dioscoridi  
 ἄνθιον. It makes short the penultima,  
 because of a Vowel before a Vowel, without the  
 least suspicion of a Diphthong.

xiphion, small Flower-de-luce. Dioscoridi l. 4.  
 c. 20. ξίφιον, ἀμῶν ὡς μαχαιρίον, gladioli  
 modo mucronatum. Descendit à ξίφος,  
 ὅς, gladius. It has the penultima short,  
 as xanthium, and the Fish called xiphias.

*Et durus xiphias ictu non mitior ensis.*

Ovid.

xylaloe, Agallochum, Lignaloës, makes short  
 the penultima. See Aloe.

xylöbalsamum, Balsame Wood, makes short the  
 penultima. See Balsamum.

xylöstëum, Dwarf Cherry. Græcè ξυλόστον:  
 ita dicitur ab ossëâ ligni duritie. It makes  
 short the penultima, because of the e.

xyris, idis, Iridis species, Stinking Gladdon.  
 Diosc. ξυρίς, ἰδῶς. It encreases short in the  
 Genitive Case, as Daphnidis, Amaryllidis.

Z E.

## Z E

**Z**ēa, Spelt. Dioscoridi l. 2. c. 111. ζῆα, ἄς. It has the first Syllable long, because of the Diphthong *ea*.

zēdōariā radix, a Root almost like Ginger; Zedoariā semen, Wormseed. It has the penultima short. Zedoaria Officinarum (zurunbād Avicenna, ζέδωρα Græcis recentioribus) penultimam corripit ob vocalem ante vocalem, quod in civitatem Latinam terminatione transferit.

zēōpyrum, naked Barley. Galeno ζέονυρον. It makes long the penultima. See Melampyrum.

zībēba, a sort of large Grape or Raisin. It will make the penultima short, as Cubēba. Vox est Officinarum; Avicenna Zebib appellat, unde non defuturi forsan, qui accentum intuenti penultimam producent. Nec admodum repugnabimus. Quia tamen in terminationem Latinam tranſiit hæc vox, potior videtur analogiæ superius allatæ ratio. Conſolatur interea Asarum, sequi.

zībēthum, Civet, makes long the penultima. Scaligeno Zibeth, pro excremento illo peculiari & fragrante Hyænæ odoriferæ; penultimam producit, tum quia multis Auctoribus, ut Hermolao, Ruellio, &c. Zibettum appellatur, & aliis Civetta; tum quia analogia ita suadet in voce, acetum, coryletum, temetum, vepretum, &c.

zingiber,

zingiber, ἔρις, Officinals & Græcis recentioribus, *Ginger*. Plinio l. 12. c. 7. zingiberi, & zimpiberi. Dioscoridi l. 2. c. 190. ζινγίβρις; εὐς. *Avicenna* Zengjebil. *It makes short the penultima both in the Nominative and Genitive Case:*

Ζινγίβρις διερμὸν καὶ θυκλὸν παντὶ πάλαιον.

Andromachus Senior apud Galen. l. de Theriaca ad Pisonem.

Zingiber, & calidum, mordax piper, & laser algens.

Vind. 54.

Et piperis filiquas, Zinziberimq; vehis.

Strozza Eleg. 3.

Ratio constat, quippe Galenus l. 6. simpl.

facult. ζινγίβρις, inquit, ἢ πίζα καὶ ἔρις, &c.

&c. & similia scribit loco proxime citato

Dioscorides.

zizypha, *Juniper*, makes short the penultima in

Cavallus: Neque malè convenit analogia

cum Sisypho, de quo ita Poëta:

Aut petis, aut ardes ruiturum Sisyphæ saxum.

Ovid. 4. Met.

Vel tu Sisyphios licet admirere labores.

Propert. 1. 617.

zôôphytum, a Plant-animal, of a middle nature

between a Plant and an Animal, as Oysters,

Sponges, &c. Græcè dicitur ζώοντιον. *It*

*makes short the penultima. See Symphy-*

*tum.*

zytho-

zytho-

zythogāla, ctos, *Posset-drink, makes short the penul-*  
*tima.* Græcè ζυθγάλα, à ζυθόν zythum, & γάλα,  
 10, lac. Pro penultima consule Ornitho-  
 galon, primæ mensuram dabit *Columella* L. 10.

*Et Pelusiaci proritet pocula zythi.*

F I N I S.